ting on Zeke's Island near high ding northward into deep water inlet, served as a kind of gril- professions of life." I quote from the are now above high water, and extending seaward. of the old breaker. The beach south from the inlet at

Had the apron been started upon sor of natural history. re of Federal Point instead of be proper here to express some ap lension we entertain for the safety of the apron, if left as it is for any

Snow's Marsh channel since our last chemistry to agriculture. report, except, perhaps, some slight illing of the upper end of it, caused, which will involve the necessity of oc custonal dredging to keep it free until

the inlet and across the Log Shoals above Big Island, remain as last reported, without perceptible change. As far as we can learn there has been ome slight change in the direction of Buld Head channel, not affecting, however, the draught of water last

reported, 15½ to 16 feet. During the fiscal year ending 30th lune last, the apron has been successe fully laid across the inlet: Snow's Marsh channel has been opened to 200 feet width and 12 feet depth; the river between Wilmington and Smithville has been dredged and cleared out where necessary, including the removal of obstructions above the upper jetty, permitting the passage of vessels drawing 14 to 141 feet between those points; ome dredging has been done on Bald Head channel; the two swashes across which existed at the beginning of the year, have been entirely closed; a large addition to the beaches, on both sides of the inlet, has been accumulated, and the flow of water and "God speed." Very truly, through the inlet very much reduced. The Coast Line Telegraph has also been established for the purpose of ward in the interest of commerce and humanity; also to Smithville. We. regret the necessity of calling your at-Congress and put up by the War Department, in good faith, for the purpose set forth. The line to Smithville leading northward was damaged by a communication passing over it, certainly since May last. We presume

result of oversight, or inadvertance,

than design, and it is only necessary to call the attention of the chief sig-\$132,500 for continuing the work for improving Cape Fear harbor, (aggregating the sum of \$807,500 which has thus far been appropriated). This store on Saturday, September 9, at sum is much below the estimates of 10 o'clock, a. m. Speakers will be the engineer for successfully prose- present to address the meeting. cuting the work during the present fiscal year, and will undoubtediv retard its final completion, but we have every confidence in its judicious disposal. We further beg to call your attention to the fact that, in addition to the flattering prospect before us of an early completion of our harbor improvements and its perfect restoraon to its primitive condition of a first-class harbor, the State of North Carolina has recently beome owner of the Western North Carolina Railroad, leading from Salisbury via Swannanoa Gap and Asheville, a distance of about 100 miles, to Wolf Creek, and there conneeting with the road leading to Morristown, Tenn., and all western roads. Operations for completing this road at an early day have recently been resumed, and are now being prosecuted with energy. We understand that about 100 miles of this road are now complete and in successful operation, leaving about 60 miles to finish, of which a large portion of the work has whose life, prolonged far beyond the been accomplished. Of about 4,000 allotted pace of human existence, feet of tunneling only about 1,200 to has afforded for so many years a bright 400 feet remains to be done; also, a example of christian virtue, of rare large portion of the grading in and be- culture, and of singular social excelbridge abuttments have been done, and waiting the finishing superstructure. It will thus be seen that, with pression of love and esteem and representation of the finishing superstructure. It will thus be seen that, with pression of love and esteem and representation of the finishing superstructure. It will thus be seen that, with pression of love and esteem and representation of the fight during the fight was \$143,723,833; in 1874 \$129,953.

The finishing superstructure is kept up. I know you in New Hamping and personal property in this State was \$143,723,833; in 1874 \$129,953.

From Fourth District—Henry A.

The finishing superstructure is kept up. I know you in New Hamping and personal property in this state was \$143,723,833; in 1874 \$129,953.

From Fourth District—Henry A.

The finishing superstructure is kept up. I know you in New Hamping and personal property in this state was \$143,723,833; in 1874 \$129,953.

From Fourth District—Henry A. youd the mountains, culverts and lence, demand of the faculty of the ture. It will thus be seen that, with gret. proper appliances, the entire line may public in a very short time, and it only passed here under the parental guid- 1873 of \$8,822,210, over 1874 of \$12,remains for the next Legislature to ance of its first president, Dr. Caldtake necessary action in the premises | well; here in 1816 he brought his bride | the valuations for 1876 will show a fallfor securing the ultimate and early and began his life's work as preacher ing off from those of 1875 as a comparrealization of this desirable object, and teacher. After many years of la- ison in the matter of land in the ab-

Wilmington

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER

GEO. HARRISS. JAMES H. CHADBOURN.

University of North Carolina, ? Chapel Hill, Aug. 31, 1876. Editor of the Journal: DEAR SIR-The kindly spirit and

enligh ened views shown by "Agri-

cola" in a late issue of your paper, seem to call for an answer. I think the Trustees agree with 'Agricola" in the opinion that agaicultural experiments would be best conducted by one experienced in Southern crops, Southern climate and Southern soils.

But the act of Congress requires the University to teach "such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, without excluding other classical and scientific studies. in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes and the several pursuits and

for about 400 feet, 300 feet of | In order to comply with the above requirements, the University must teach among other things zoology, which project shoals in the botany, geology, mineralogy, grouped ion of the point of beach under the general term, natural his-

The University had good Professors cke's Island is now perfect and above and facilities for teaching other Most of the sea front of branches related to agriculture and old breakwater is covered above the mechanic arts," such as chemistry, ngh water, also a large portion of its both general and applied, physics, rear or river front, and every part of engineering, drawing, English literared above low water line, ture, French and German, besides the securing the timber against any classical studies which we are forbidden to exclude, but we had no profes-

The colleges of the northwest have in deep water at the end of the deflect. paid particular attention to this deng breakwater, it is reaso able to partment. There is an enthusiasm the same results would have and a dash about them which leads to ided it as did the southern end great success. One of the profeswhich rested on Zeke's Island. It may sors made extensive enquiries during a recent tour North for such a man as we need and he was generally told that we must go to that great reconsiderable length of time. There gion, that there we would most cerare two points in its line where the tainly find the proper combination of depth of water ranges from 14 to 18 | theoretical and practical powers in this feet, upon which the currents, partic- direction. The Executive Committee ularly the ebb, press with considerable of the Trustees and the Faculty think severity, and there is no telling what they have such a man in Professor effect such a volume of water under W. H. Smith, late of the Unisuch circumstances may have upon the versity of Michigan, who is proved apron, if allowed to remain until the to them to be an expert in those scienchannel becomes fixed, and concen. ces and a successful teacher. He was trate upon one or both of these points. besides raised on a farm and has studno apparent change in | ied and practiced the application of

I must caution "Agricola" and the friends of the University in regard to no doubt, by the heavy tax upon its one thing. We cannot at once carry inadequate capacity by the ebb curs on a large farm. To do that would rerent of the river, and also a cross quire much more money that we can current in the direction of the inlet, afford, Whatever the University does in this line must be done in the best style. Its barns, horses, cattle, agricultural implements, &c., should be

We have not yet money to buy these things on a large scale. We will however analyze soils and fertilizers and we will try experiments in agriculture carefully and liberally not only with the chief southern crops but with plants new to us. We will invite intelligent farmers in every section to co-oporate with us to experiment under our directions and report to us. We will

publish all results. Next week I go North to visit the orincipal industrial colleges. After learning what they are doing I will be better able to give direction to this branch of the University. Until the trustees shall appoint a man to have special charge of this practical work, I will, with the assistance of my colleagues, carry it on. We will do the best possible with our means. If the people will give us more money we

will do better still. Thanking "Agricola" and a thousand other friends for their good wil

Town Creek Meeting. TOWN CREEK, N. C.,

August 26, 1876. Mr. EDITOR: - The Tilden and Vance Club of Town Creek township tention to the apparent neglect of this met to-day at Theese's store accordtelegraph line, which was ordered by ling to previous appointment, and Congress and put up by the War Developer were addressed by John D. Bellamy. jr., in an able and forcible manner. Mr. Bellamy was listened to with attens in order and operation, but that tion and made a very favorable impression. Many predictions for the storm in the early part of this year future usefulness of Mr. B. were and has remained so ever since, no heard. It was resolved to have a Tilden and Vance flag, and a committee was appointed to procure one, and the apparent neglect to be more the Saturday, September 23, at Theese's store, was the time and place appointed for raising it. A committee was also appointed to procure speakers for the occasion. The people of this The last Congress appropriated township are thoroughly aroused to a sense of their duty in this campaign

and are determined to do it. The club meets at E. R. Taylor's

LILLINGTON, PENDER Co., N. C.

September 2d, 1876. MR. EDITOR:-As Col. Waddell's appointment here is on the 5th of Oca tober, the general mass meeting to take place here on the 16th of September has been postponed till the 5th of October, at which time there will be a general rally.

The other speakers to be present on the 16th inst. will be present on the 5th.

DEATH OF REV. DR. HOOPER. Resolutions of the Faculty at Chapel Hill.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA,) FACULTY ROOMS, August 25, 1876:

The loss systained by the religious and educational interests of the State in the death of the Rev. Dr. Hooper.

be put in operation and opened to the this institution, his early years were tion was \$152,546,023, a gain over which places our own port—a port of which the State may well be proud—
in direct communication with the Mississipping and with the State may well be proud—
in direct communication with the Mississipping and Mis

the fiscal year just ended, we beg to Wake Forest, and in various oth- \$306,195; in 1876, \$276,156. We learn men talents and attainments which in the academy and in the pulpit or with the aid of the press were pever idle, and which in other fields would have secured him wealth and far wider

earthly distinction. It was thought an omen of good to the lately revived University that Dr. Hooper in his old age should have things. been called in the providence of God with pleasure his venerable form on our streets, listened with reverance to his words of cheer and of counsel and hoped, as we noted his activity and the unabated vigor in his mind, that notwithstanding his eighty-four years of toil, we might be thus privientes to the University of North Carolina it was surely Dr. Hooper. will of God, which bath gathered our beloved and venerated friend to his rest as a shock of corn fully ripe, we

That in the death of Dr. Hooper we the stage. He gave the University his best years, was during his whole life its staunch friend and shed on her the luster of his ripe and elegant scholhis unblemished career as a most useful and honest citizen and noble christian gentleman.

That we will cherish to our later hour the memory of his singular and shining virtues and endeavor to instill in the minds of the rising generation a general emulation of the virtues and hose venerable men of whom Dr. whom the State of North Carolina is

so deeply indebted. That in the family so lately bereaved, we tender our heartfelt sympathy, and while we join our tears for him they mourn, we remind them that they sorrow not as those without hope, for the just man, who "having

The bound of man's appointed years, at done, Serenely to his final rest is gone,

While the soft memory of his virtues yet

Lingers like twilight hues, when the bright

STATE NEWS.

sun is set."

RALEIGH-From the Sentinel: - The revenue collections in this district last month were \$73,327.84. One million, one hundred and seventythree thousand, four hundred and seventy-eight two ounce tobacco stamps were sold during this time.

- The fabric of the cotton nowcoming in from the surrounding country is finer than for a number of years past. Cotton merchants North are writing here concerning the election. They say that if Uncle Sammy is elected trade will at once improve and get ouce more on a safe, sound and solid

- Yesterday the Secretary of State paid over to the Public Treasurer \$2,106 22 collected by him, as tax on twenty five contractors offered to the insurance companies doing business in this State, during the month of Au-

- A band of gypsies passed through this place yesterday going West.

HALIFAX—From the Weldon News: - A large number of our citizens assembled at Halifax on Thursday, to take part in the proceedings of the democratic convention of the county Many questions were discussed, but no definite action was taken by the convention as to what should be the policy of the party in regard to the nomination of candidates for the different offices. This will be determined on between this and election day. The convention was a very large and re-

- A very interesting revival of religion has been going on at New Hope, in this county, during this week. Quite a number has been converted

and the meeting still countines. -- Some unknown person or persons entered the sieeping apartment of Mr. J. C. Simmons near Midway, in this county, on Thursday night, and

- Edward Conigland and A. J. Burton, Esqs., Col. D. C. Clark and others. will soon begin the canvass in this county and will thoroughly discuss the issues of the day. Every portion of the county will be visited and all should turn out at the meetings. Buncombe—From the Asheville Citi-

- W. P. Fortune, who was recently charged with forgery in South Caroina, and who escaped after being bailed in this State was captured Monday night near his old home by Messrs. James Ledford and George W. Young, deputy sheriffs. The Scuth Carolina authorities had offered \$3,000 reward for his capture.

- The Asheville Convocation of the Episcopal Church, met here on Wednesday, at Trinity Church: Rt. Rev. Bishop Atkinson, Revs. Neilson Falls, Morganton; G. B. Wetmore, Rowan county; Edward Joyner, Statesville Mr. Deale, Murphy; Mr. Holmes, Leicester; Mr. Morris, Shufordsville; Drs. Buxton, Bueli and Mr. Bell, Ash eville. A series of services characterized the

convocation. - Many visitors have been in Asheville the past ten days. September and October are the prettiest months of the year, in the mountains. We hope to see many during these months.

- Hon. R. H. Smith and daughter of Halifax, E. L. Smith of Charlotte, A. T. London and Mrs. John London of Wilmington, were at the Eagle last

In 1873 the total valuation of real His education was received within from 1873. In 1875 the total valua-592,662. It is more than probable that

tender our congratulations to the Chamber at the brilliant prospects be has been always identified with the State have sent in to the auditor the highest interests, associated with their abstracts of listed taxables for our best and greatest men, one of the 1876. It is to be hoped that the fathers of the State, devoting with un- registers of deels in the remaining selfish aim to the service of his fellow counties will not be much behind hand.—Raleigh Sentinel.

The Smallest Steam Engine. An incident happened in Machinery Hall yesterday afternoon which is well worthy of recording, as it exhibits the unparalleled advancement of American genius in small as well as in great

While a sarge throng of visitors from to make his home once more among all countries were standing silently these the scenes of his early efforts, around the mighty Corliss engine, and should be present to participate in the reopening festival. We hailed feelings partly of delight and partly of take a single step in that direction awe, a tall, gentlemanly looking personage, who aftewards gave his name and address as Levi Taylor, of Indianola, joined the crowd, and with the others paid unspoken yet eloquent homage to the wonderous monster before him. After watching the motions leged for years to come. If any man for a few moments, the gentleman living had claim to stand in loco paing from his pocket a small tin case, took from it what looked like a dim-Therefore, while submitting to the inutive alcahol lamp, and striking a match, started a miniature flame and placed the contrivance on the corner of the platform which surrounded the mighty steam giant from Rhode Islard. At a first glance nothing could have lost a father and a friend not to be discovered over this lamp but a be replaced while this generation is on | small excresence, which looked more like a juvenile humming-bird than anything else, but a close inspection showed what was mistaken for Lilipution wings was the fly-wheel of a arship, his broad and catholic charity, perfect steam engine, and persons with me by return mail, and send receip extra good eyes could, after a close examination, discover some of the any foundation for the report to which other parts of this curious piece of I have alluded; and be entreated to

twenty-five cent gold piece, and many of its parts are so tiny that they can not be seen without a magnifying lasting regard for the memories of | glass. It has the regular steam guage, and, though complete in every partic-Hooper was the last survivor, and to | ular, the entire apparatus weighs only seven grains, while the engine proper

weighs but three grains.

It is made of gold, steel, and platis num. The fly-wheel is only three-fourths of an inch in diameter; the stroke is one twenty-fourth of an inch, and the cut-off one sixty-fourth of an inch. The machinery, which can all be taken apart, was packed in films of as I would for Sam Tilden, the form silk. It is to be hoped that this won- associate of Boss Tweed, of New Yor. derful piece of work is to be placed on as always a rebel sympathizer. Life's blessings all enjoyed, life's labors exhibition alongside of its grand antithesis, but it is now probably too late to make an entry.—Exchange.

The Western Insane Asylum.

day previous at the insane asylum. Eugene Grissom, Col. T. G. Walton, and Capt. C. B. Denson were present.

Hon. J. C. Harper, of Caldwell, also appeared and took his seat, to fill a tains to the best welfare of the co vacancy, making the board complete. Reports were made of much interest from the master builder, engineer and architect, and the progress of the work was found satisfactory. The walls with the white people of the South work was found satisfactory. The walls of both wings and the centre are in rapid progress, over one and a half millions of brick having been laid, and twenty-six thousand are being laid daily, the force having been recently increased. The cost of laying per thousand, including value of lime and sand, is \$2.89, being little more than one-half of the lowest bid of commission. The work is being exe-

cuted directly by the commission, under the superintendence of Jas. Walker of Wilmington, master builder. Water is supplied from the South Mountains by six inch iron pipes, and is adequate to the future wants of the entire institution. It will save the building of reservoirs, and the purchase of engines as it is received by gravity, with 168 feet head. No angual expenditure of pumping will be required, and no insurance, as the water will be laid on every floor and over the dome. There is already a large daily saving at the mortar beds by the use of the water from the pipes. The iron lintels and plates for lower course of windows are nearly ready, and good supplies of sand, lime and other material on hand. The farm they are in the Union to go out n land was ordered to be rented for more forever. They are laboring nob the ensuing year. It was determined in our State for public education, with to experiment by careful tests in regard to the quality of the clay in the vicinity of the asylum, examine brick machines, arrange for a supply of wood, &c., in view of manufacturing such brick as would be needed for the ing hand upon the South, and ther further prosecution of the work directly by the commission upon the expiration of the present contract for three millions. More has been accomplished with the present contract than was anticipated, and the work will be vigorously prosecuted until winter. A report in full, with itemized expenditures, as required by law, will be ren-

Paying Work for Wide-Awake

dered to the General Assembly .- Ral-

Democrats We understand that Cooke's LIFE OF TILDEN, the only one authorized by the great reform Governor, is now eady for delivery. Every Democrat troubles. You have heard much tal should procure a copy of the Life of about carpet-baggers. You have nour next President. We advise those idea of the amount of trouble these out of employment to apply to the men have given us. Men who were o publishers for an agency at once, as the worst character in the North, wh the book is having a large sale. Ad- were from the lowest haunts of Ne dress D. Appleton & Co., 549 and 551 | York and Boston, men as bad as crim Broadway, N. Y. d1tw1t

Executive Committee of the Domo cratic Party. The following is an extract from the

records of the late Democratic State Convention: State Central Executive Committee -W. R. Cox, Chairman; R. H. Battle, Jr., C. M. Busbee, Seaton Gales, Samuel A. Ashe, Geo. H. Snow, W.

From First District-W. D. Pruden, of Chowan, James E. Shepherd, of Beaufort, E. C. Yellowley, of Pitt, Moses Gilliam, of Bertie. From Second District-A. J. Gal-

Northampton, J. D. Long, of Craven,

son, J. T. Lettrand, of Richmond, cannot yield my honest convictions. I Billiousness, &c., can take Green's on, J. T. Lettrand, of Richmond, Wm. Stowe, of Gaston.

If any recommendations were made or the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh and Eighth Districts, the Wm. Stowe, of Gaston.

In closing this, our last report for the last report to do your Druggists, Green & Flanner and the persons who the last report in power seek to smothed and the party in power seek to smoth have contributed from time to time for the last report this difference in the two years:

You ask me what the persons who have contributed from time to time for the last report the last report to your Druggists, Green & Flanner and the party in power seek to smothed the party in power seek to smoth the party

CORRESPONDENCE

have received no receipt or anythin from vou since.

My dear Bro. D., is there any trut in that report? Have you even had thought of doing any such a thing? Such a course would be a cause great grief to all your true friend and all the true lovers of freedom as piety In doing this you will bring wound and a reproach upon your mi sion work among freedmen, and ru your own usefulness as a minister Christ. How will all those feel w have contribute 1 for your support our mission-work for Richmond mee ing house, &c., &c., if you now dese your brethren and go over to the old rel the haters of the colored men and th cause of freedom, and give your fluence to strengthen the hands of suc men as Jeff Davis, and those wi murdered thousands and thousands your colored brethren at the Sout within a few years past to preven them from voting for the cause their own God-given rights? O. th cannot be; I will not believe it can so till I hear more from you. Do writ for fifty dollars, and tell me if there no further in that direction, if yo This engine has for its foundation a have taken no step, until you consu your true friends, Brothers Morre Brackett, Stewart, Burgess, Anothor Chase, &c., &c. Do not fail to let me hear from yo

Yours truly, SILAS CURTIS. P. S. Tilden and Hendricks indentified with the old rebel part and will be supported by ex-rebs the Jeff Davis stripe and those w sympathized with them during t war and since, and I would just

RICHMOND, August 21, 1876. Dear Brother Curtis:—Yours July 26th is before me, asking The commissioners of the western about rumors which you have heat in sance asylum met yesterday and the in regard to my going over to the have tried to fulfill my whole duty my work here, and have not at an time neglected my mission duties. I man is more interested in all that pe ored people and their highest develop among whom they live. This can b to compromise a single right. Bu

in Richmond that I would have are many poor people, both white an of the white gentlemen who have cor our people in Richmond and other places in the South. There are 31,00 colored people in this cit: who are de pending on the whites for the brea they eat. Many poor people of cold would starve to death here, but for the kindness of the whites in giving the idea of the true condition of thing here. Now, in the face of all the facts, I do not think the white people of the South very dangerous rebels.

could make them, who were negro haters in the North, have come Sout and taken advantage of the colore people, and have been elevated places of high trust in our State go ernments for the sole purpose their part to plunder the public. Th same class of men have arrayed th colored people against the whites fo political purposes and when troub comes, desert them. All the mol which we have in the South have been gotten up by bad men, I know have had some lawless white m here, but the good people of t South must not blamed for their ac You have them at the North wi

W. J. Green of Warren.

From Third District—Joseph A.

Worth, of Cumberland, C. Tate Mur
weaker party always lose ground and London, Jr., of Chatham, J. S. Amis, but I tell you the negro of the South suffering with Dyspepsia, Liver Comparation of Granville, D, W. Vick, of Johnston, must go under if the policy of the last plaint and its effects, such as Indi-Thomas Webb, of Orange.

From Sixth District—H. C. Jones, of Mecklenburg, E. R. Liles, of Angeles and Mecklenburg, E. R

jee, Colored, of Richmond, Va. CONCORD, N. H., July 26, 1876. Dear Brother Dunjee: -On the 120 nstant I sent you a check for \$50 an

To-day I received a letter fro Harper's Ferry, in which is the following sentence: "The report is current here that Bro. Dunjee has gone over to the rebels, and is going to stum for Tilden and Hendricks. I am afrai

at once, and give the facts on th

"rebels." First, I would state that ment. So, I have tried to conduct m done without sacrificing any principl or manhood, in fact, the Souther people do not ask the colored peopl we, who live here, see the great impor ance of a full and manly reconciliation done by dividing the colored vote be tween the two parties. As soon as is thus divided, they will cease to b an object of ostracism and boue of contention. Both parties will the treat them with due respect Take Virginia, for instance: he whit people of this State are as friend y to the colored people as they ar anywhere in America, the most friend ly feelings exist between the two race What we who are interested in th great cause of humanity are endeavor ing to do is to break down all colo lines and altogether forget slavery, th war and the past, and to go on to high er attainments and a broader Christian manhood. I believe the white people of the South are true in the profession they are now making. They do no desire any more slavery; they wil stand by all the results of the war out reard to color. I have every righ Boston. They do all for the colored peo ple in a benevolent way they can do You know tde late war laid its wither black; notwithstanding there are man tributed largely to mission work fo shelter and food. You can have n Just a word about some of or

oway, of Wayne, R. B. Peebles, of you. This wild and fruitless co test has been coming on for

Is Vour Life Worth 10 Cents?

NO. 36

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM. Adopted at St. Louis, June 28, 1876.

We, the delegates of the Democratic party of the United States, in national convention assembled, do hereby declare the administration of the Federal Government to be in urgent need of immediate reform do hereby enjoin upon the nominees of this Convention, and of the Democratic party in each State, a zealous effort and co-operation to this end, and do hereby appeal to our fellow-citizens of every for mer political connection to undertake with us this first and most pressing patriotic duty for the Democracy of the whole

We do here reaffirm our faith in the permanency of the Federal Union, our devotion to the Constitution of the United States, with its amendments, universally accepted as a final settlement of the controversies that engendered the civil war, and do here record our steadfast confidence in the perpetuity of republican self-government: in an absolute acquiescence in the will of the majority, the vital principle of the Republic; in the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; in the total separation of Church and State, for the sake alike of civil and religious freedom; in the equality of all citizens be fore just laws of their own enactment; in the liberty of individual conduct unvexed by sumptuary laws; in the faithful education of the rising generation that they may preserve, enjoy and transmit these best conditions of human happiness and hope. We behold the noblest products of a hundred years of changeful history; but while upholding the bond of our Union and great charter of these our rights, it behooves a free people to practice also that eternal vigilance which is the price of lib-

THE NEED OF THE HOUR Reform is necessary to rebuild and establish in the hearts of the whole people the Union, eleven years ago happily res cued from the danger of a corrupt centralism, which, after inflicting upon ten States the rapacity of carpetbag tyrannies, has government itself with incapacity, waste and fraud, infected States and municipalities with the contagion of misrule, and locked fast the property of an industrious people in the paralysis of hard times.-Reform is necessary to establish a sound currency, restore the public credit, and maintain the national honor.

RADICAL FINANCE DENOUNCED. We denounce the failure for all these eleven years to make good the promise of the legal tender notes, which are a changing standard of value in the hands of the people, and the non-payment of which is a disregard of the plighted faith of the nation. We denounce the improvidence which, in eleven years of peace, has taken from the people in Federal taxes thirteen times the whole amount of the legal tender notes, and squandered four times this sum in useless expense, without accumulating We denounce the financial imbecility of resist the eighty thousand office-holders—

any reserve for their redemption. that party which, during eleven years of peace, has made no advance toward reumption; that instead, has obstructed resumption by wasting our resources and exhausting all our surplus income, and while annually professing to intend a speedy resumption to specie payment, has annually enacted fresh hindrances thereto. As such a hindrance we denounce the resumption clause of the act of 1875, and we

DEMOCRATIC FINANCE DEMANDED. We demand a judicious system of preparation by public economies, by official etrenchments and by wise finance, which shall enable the nation to assure the whole world of its perfect ability and perfect readiness to meet any of its promises at the call of the creditor entitled to payment. We believe such a system well devised, and above all. entrusted to competent hands for execution, creating at no time an artificial scarcity of currency, and at no time alarming the public mind into the withdrawal of that vast machinery of credit by which 95 per cent. of all business transacand inspiring general confidence, would, from the day of adoption, bring healing on its wings to all our harassed industry, and manufactures and the mechanical arts; restore employment to labor, and renew; in all its national source, the prosperity of

REFORM IN TAXATION. Reform is necessary in the sum and node of Federal taxation so that capital may be set free from distrust and la-bor lightly burdened. We denounce present tariff levied upon nearly piece of mjustice, inequality and false pretence. It yields a dwindling, not yearly rising revenue. It has impovershed many industries to subsidize a few t prohibits imports that might purchase he products of American labor; it has degraded American commerce from the first nas cut down the sales of American manufactures at home and abroad, and depleted the return of American agriculture or incosts the people five times more than it produces to the treasury, obstructs the processes of production, and wastes the fruits of labor. It promotes fraud and fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all customhouse taxation shall

RET ENCHMENT IN EXPENSES. Reform is necessary in the scale of public expense, Federal, State and municipal out of Federal taxation has swollen from \$60,000,000 gold, in 1860, to \$450,000,000, currency, in 1870. Our aggregate taxation was from \$184,000,000, gold, in 1860 to \$730,000,000, currency, in 1870, or in than \$18 per head. Since the peace the people have paid to their tax gatherers more than thrice the sum of the nationa debt, and more than twice that sum for the Federal Government alone. We demand a vigorous frugality in every department and from every officer of the gov-

WASTE OF THE PUBLIC LANDS. Reform is necessary to put a stop to the heir diversion from settlers by the party in power which has squandered two hundred millions of acres upon railroads alone, and out of more than thrice that aggregate has disposed of less than a sixth directly | Maryland. to tillers of the soil. CHRISTIAN CITLAENS AND HEATHEN

CHINESE. Reform is necessary to correct the mistakes of the Ropublican Congress and the errors of our treaties, and our diplomatic relations which have stripped our adopted citizens of foreign birth and kindred race recressing the Atlantic, of the shield of American citizenship, and have exposed our brethren of the Pacific coast to the incurtions of a race not sprung from the same great parent stock, and in fact now by law denied citiz uship through naturalization, as being neither accustomed to the habits of a progressive civilization, nor exercised in liberty under equal laws. We denounce Sickness prevails everywhere, and the policy which thus discards the liberty everybody complains of some disease loving German and tolerates the revival of the Coolie trade in Mongolian women, imported far immoral purposes, and Mongotracts, and demand such modification by Congress within a constitutional limitation, as shall prevent the further importation or immigration of the Mongolian race.

BEFORM IS THE CAMPAIGN ISSUE. Reform is necessary, and can never be effected but by making it the controlling issue of the election, lifting it above the two false issues with which the office-holding class Subscribers finding a blue mark across this notice will understand that their subscription will expire in a few days and they are respectfully requested to renew without delay. A red-mark denotes that their subscription has already expired, and unless we hear from them immediately, we will be compelled to discontinue the paper. eral States, and which the Democratic par-

BATES OF ADVERTISING

ertising type. Cash invariably in advance.

ty has cherished from their foundation and resolved to maintain without particreed, and without contributing from the Treasury to any—the false issue by which hey seek to light anew the dying embers of sectional hatred between kindred people, once unnaturally estranged, but now reunited in one indivisible Republic and a common destiny. REFORM IN THE CIVIL SERVICE. Reform is necessary in the civil service. Experience proves that the efficient, eco

nomical conduct of the governmental business is not possible if its civil service be subject to change at every election—be a orize fought for at the ballot-box-be a orief reward of party zeal, instead of posts of honor, assigned for proved competency and held for fidelity in the public employment. That the dispensing of patronage should neither be a tax upon the time of all our public men, nor the instrument of their ambition. Here again professions falsified in the performance, attest that the party in power can work out no practical or salutary reform. REFORM AMONG THE HIGHEST PUBLIC

SERVANTS.

Reform is necessary even more in the nigher grades of public service—President. Vice President, Judges, Senators, Representatives, Cabinet officers. These offi cers, and others in authority, are the people's servants. Their offices are not a private perquisite; they are a public trust. When the annals of this Republic show the disgrace and censure of a Vice President: a late Speaker of the House of Representatives marketing his rulings as a presiding officer; their friends profiting secretly by their votes as lawmakers; five chairmen of the leading committees of the late House of Representatives exposed in jobbery; a late Secretary of the Treasury forcing bal ances in the public accounts; a late Attorney General misappropriating public funds; a Secretary of the Navy enriched or enriching his friends by percentages levied offthe profits of contractors with his Department; an ambassador to England censured for a dishonorable speculation; the President's private secretary barely escaping conviction upon trial for guilty compli city in frauds upon the revenue; a Secretary of War impeached for high crimes and confessed misdemeanors -the demonstration is so complete that the first step in reform must be by the people, or honest men from another party. The disease of one political organization infests the body politic and thereby making no change of men or party, we can get no change of measures and no reforms.

KADICALS AND RADICALISM MUST BE DRIVEN FROM POWER.

All these abuses, wrongs and crimes

—the product of the sixteen years ascendancy of the Republican party -create a necessity for reform, fessed by Republicans themselves. But their reformers are voted down in convention and displaced from the Cabinet. The mass of honest voters is powerless to

leaders and guides Reform can only be had by a peaceful civic revolution. We demand a change of system; a change of administration; a change of parties that we may have a change

Platform of the Democratic Party in North Carolina, adopted by the Democratic State Convention at Raleigh, on 14th June, 1876.

WHEREAS, The republican party of the United States, for the last sixteen years, has had the complet control of he government in all its departments, and by its disregard of Constitutal imitations: by its unequal and oppressive taxation; by its extravagant and wasteful expenditures; by its unwise and mischie-vous financial policy; by its official corruption pervading all branches of administration—has brought disg a e upon our government and unparalleled distress upor

our people: therefore

Resolved, 1. That in this centennial year of our existence, we invite all patriots to ignore all dead issues, to disregard the prejudices engendered by past event, and to unite with us in the effort to restore a constitutional, honest, economical and pure administration of the government, and thus promote the general welfare and happiness of the country. Resolved, 2. That we earnestly and cor-

dially recommend the adoption, by the people, of the amendments to the Constiution proposed by the Convention of 1875, and thus largely reduce the expenditures o our State and county governments and simplify their administration, so that we may be enabled to establish a thorough and enlarged system of public schools for the benefit of all the citizens of the State. Resolved 3. That notwithstanding our repeated disappointments and impoverishd condition, we still cherish the North Carolina project so long labored for by Morehead, Saunders, Fisher, Wm. II Thomas and others, of uniting the harbors f Beaufort and Wilmington with the great west; and for the completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad to Point Rock and Ducktown, and of our other unfinishof the convict labor of the State, and of such other fudicious legislative aid as will secure the completion of these great State works at the earliest practicable period. Resolved 4. That the people of North

Carolina now have it in their power by an earnest, determinated and united effort, to relieve our people from the evils of republican misrule, extravagance and corruption, and restore the prosperity of our State. Resolved 5. That we denounce official corruption wherever found, and we hold nonesty to be the first and highest qualifi

National Democratic Executive Com-

mittee. ..Walter L. Bragg. Arkansas John T. Summer. .F. McCopin. California. Colorado......B. M. Hughes. . Wm. H. Barnum. Delaware Robinson Hickmam. Florida George Barney Georgia..... .Wm. C. Grady Indiana. .Thomas Folin. Iowa.... J. E. Eaton. H. D. McHenry Kentucky .B. T. Jones. Louisiana. ... Edmund Wilson - Joh G. Precot. Missouri .O. Horsev. Michigan

Ex-Gov. John Whitaker. Robt. P. S. Keathing. Nevada Nebraska . M. W. Ra som. North Car. .W. L. Lochran. . Abram L. Hewett. New York. Virginia... .A. M. Sullaway. Nicholas Van Slack. Rhode Island.. .W. B. Bate. South Cardina. Thal Barkdale. .B. B. Smalley. .Miles Cox. .Wm. L. Scott.

Texas.. Keep the Liver Active. The above is a sound health maxim. In orde that the functions of digestion, evacuation and secretion shall be discharged with that degree of regularity and vigor which is essential to the well

Wm. F. Viles.

being of both body and mind, the liver, vpon whose activity they are dependent for their due whose activity they are dependent for their due performance, must be kept in good working order. Calomet and blue pills, besides being hortful mheeral drugs, only partially and temporarily rectify disorders or singgishness of the great billary gland. Hoseteter's Stomach Bitters, on the contrary, accomplish thoroughly what the above medicines tall in doing, and are besides a safe as well as potent remedy for disorders of the stomach, towels and organs of urination, as well as an unequalled general invigorant. They are, moreover, a sterling antidote to malaria.

West Virgaia....Alex. Campbell.

The DAILY JOURNAL is mailed to subcribers at SIX DOLLARS per annum, THREE DOLLARS AND TWENTY-PIVE CENTS for six months; ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS for three months. The WEEKLY JOURNAL is mailed to subscribers at ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF per annum; ONE DOLLAR for six months; FIFTY CENTS for three months. ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements will be inserted in the DAILY JOURNAL as follows: For one inch one insertion SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS; two insertions ONE DOLLAR; three insections ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; one week Two Dollars; one month six DOLLARS AND A HALF; three months FIF-TEEN DOLLARS; six months TWENTY-FIVE

TO CORRESPONDENTS. Desiring to make the JOURNAL the mouthplece of the people, the Editor cordially invites correspondence from all porions of the St. te.

For President: Samuel J. Tilden. OF NEW YORK.

For Vice-President: Thomas A. Hendricks. OF INDIANA. For Governor:

Zebulon B. Vance. OF MECKLENBURG. For Lieutenant-Governor: Thomas J. Jarvis,

> For Secretary of State: JOSEPH A. ENGELHARD, Of New Hanover.

OF PITT.

For Attorney General: THOMAS S. KENAN, Of Wilson. For Treasurer

J. M. WORTH,

Of Randolph. For Auditor: SAMUEL L. LOVE. Of Haywood.

For Supt. of Public Instruction: J. C. SCARBOROUGH, Of Johnston.

Presidential Electors for the State at Large DANIEL G. FOWLE, or Wake. J. M. LEACH, of Davidson. District Electors

t LOUIS C. LATHAM, of STANFORD, of Duplir BUSBEE, of Wake F. C. ROBBINS, of Davidson
R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg
W. B. GLENN, of Yadkin.
ALPHONSO C. AVERY, of Burke

FOR CONGRESS. FIRST DISTRICT:
JESSE J. YEATES, Of Hertford. THIRD DISTRICT: ALFRED M. WADDELL, Of New Hanover. FOURTH DISTRICT: JOSEPH J. DAVIS. Of Franklin. FIFTH DISTRICT: ALFRED M. SCALES, Of Rockingham. SIXTE DISTRICT:

WALTER L. STEELE, Of Richmond. SEVENTH DISTRICT: WILLIAM M. ROBBINS, Of Iredell EIGHTH DISTRICT: ROBERT B. VANCE.

THE OLD NORTH STATE FOR-

Of Buncombe.

As our readers well know, extensive works have been going on for many years in the harbor of New York for the purpose of removing from their beds some huge boulders of rock dangerous to ocean navigation, but they possibly do not know that the credit for this great work is due to

the genius of a Tar Heel, Captain WILLIAM TAYLOR of North Carolina. The Mobile Register, speaking of the matter, says:

As early as 1848 surveys of these obstructions were made by the government, and their removal recommended. But owing to the then imperfect state of the science of submarine blasting, nothing was at once accomplished. In 1851-'52 the citizens. in connection with the Government Engineers, made some experiments with the blasting process of Maillefert, which ended, however, in small results. In 1868 Congress took hold of the matter in earnest, and since that time regular appropriations have been made amounting to the sum of \$1,690,-000. The new work has been conducted under the direction of General New ton, of the Engineers, who expects, or the 15th inst..to make his great experiment in the attempt to remove by one explosion the Hallet Point reef. The bed of rocn at this place has been honeycombed by a system of tunnels radiat ing from one central shaft, which in their turn have been traversed by othtion. The area thus covered by these tunnels amounts to nearly three acres. The rock roof over the tunnels varies from six to sixteen feet in thickpierced by four thousand drill holes. each of which will be charged with separate canister of dynamite, all of which are to be exploded at once by an electric current from a powerful battery. If the experiment is success ful, when the debris is removed, a depth of twenty-six feet in the channel will be secured, which will certainly be a great feat in marine engineering. But the highest credit for this great work will not be due to Northern ingenuity, for the great instrument which makes such work practicable is the sub-marine armor, which was invented and first exhibited some thirty years ago at the Battery in New York harbor, by Capt. Wm. Taylor, an engineer from North Caro-

what it said of him on the 7th of Nothe odium of their former political

vember, 1871: Vote for Samuel J. Tilden. Esteem friends and neighbors, and subject it as an honor and a privilege to elect Samuel J. Tilden to the Legislature. He has shown himself a gallant, conscientious, efficient foe to corruption, We appeal to every Republican to their indiscretions, will be overhauled, work and vote for him, and do so the ard yet, after their defeat at the polls dition, without hope and without more cheerfully—as we make this ap- the radicals will forever turn their remedy, so long as the government

WHAT THE CONVENTION DID

The Convention that was called to propose amendments to the Constitution met and adjourned after a session of thirty working days. Numbered among the things of the past, it is now forevermore powerless both for good and for evil. Its work is done and the fruit of its labors may be summed up in the brief but comprehensive declaration that at a comparatively small cost it has put in the hands of the people of North Carolina the power henceforth to govern themselves.

If the people desire to regain the power to shape and fashion their government according to their own wil and pleasure, all they have to do is to go to the polls in November next and vote in favor of the ratification of the amendments. And this with all it implies, that is to say, the people's rule and an economical expenditure of their money, is the work of the Convention

The apprehensions of friends favorable to constitutional reform, but fearful lest the movement that led to the Convention might be a hazardous polltical experiment and the slanders of enemies hostile to any change that promised to free the people from the burden of the cast-iron Canby Constitution, have alike proved groundless. The question now is, not whether the Convention ought to have been trusted to change the Constitution, but whether the people of North Carolina can be trusted with the government of North Carolina.

it was the purpose of the Canby Constitution to take from the people the power to govern themselves. It is the purpose of the proposed amendments to restore to them that power, and in the amplest manner. It was the purpose, we repeat, of the Convention that framed the Constitution to fasten upon the people of North Carolina a government that, for years to come, they would be unable to change, and so has said one of the most influential as well as one of the most unworthy members of that Convention. How successfully that purpose was carried out is shown by the fact that to-day after eight years of persistent effort, we have still to undo their infamous work, have still before us the task of freeing the people from the power of the officeholders.

But we are now, thanks to the Conventionof 1875 no longer helpless. If the Canby Constitution remains unchange ed it will be because the people of North Carolina declare at the polls that they desire it to remain unchanged. If it be not changed now no man in North Carolina can say that its provisions do not represent the will and the wish of the people of North Caro-

Which is the better for our State, the cast-iron Canby Constitution and the rule of office-holders, or the amendments and the rule of the people? Let the people speak out, The power to do no at the ballot box is placed in their hands by the proposed amendments. They must speak out now or hereafter hold their peace.

GOOD FOR ROBESON! The following card and the remarks thereto appended have been sent to us for publication. It will be seen that independent candidacy meets witl. little favor in gallant old Robeson. Now is the time to crush out all disorganizers. Independent candidates is but another name for Radical candidate. Stand by the nominees! Editor Journal:

DEAR SIR:-Please publish the following card in your very able and influential paper, and oblige the cause of conservatism in Robeson county:

A CARD-On the 26th of August last, I was nominated by the Republican County Convention as a candidate for County Commissioner. This nomination was made without my consent and against my will. Heaven forbid that I shall ever be found in the Radical ranks. I now say to that party, if you elect me I will not serve. Tilden, Vance and the Constitutional Amendments will, of course, receive my most hearty support.

JOHN MCNAIR. Sept. 2d, 1876.

REMARKS. The action of the ring leaders of the

Radical party in this county shows not only the straits in which the party are now in, but it shows the way in which they degrade the good people of this county. Of course they can nominate whomsoever they choose, yet they have about as little sympathy for those who will act with them as Gen, Grant had for his soldiers during the war. All they want is success at whatever cost to their victims. In 1872 feeling that they had no man in their party who could defeat Sheriff McMillan they prevailed upon a well known Conservative to run upon their ticket for the office of Sheriff. He was deers running in a semi-circular direct feated and they werelhands off so far as he was concerned. He is now one of the most active and efficient Conservatives in this county. In 1874 ness, and is supported by one hundred they prevailed upon another gentleman and seventy-two natural piers formed to run for the same office. He too was defeated. He was known to be a very influential and popular gentleman, and being from Mr. McMillan's township thought he was just the man. He was also present at their Convention, but for reasons best known to the Radicals be was set back and another nominated. But Lumber bridge township will route the Radicals on the 7th of November. Of course the Radicals care nothing for them except that they may ride into power over their shoulders, and they are sure not to nominate (so-called) independents for any office to the especial consideration of our that they even hope to carry within will not surrender their prospects for majority at least a thousand votes, and THE N. Y. TIMES OF TO-DAY seats in the Legislature, not these three counties must do it, Let AND THE N. Y. TIMES OF 1871 withstanding that Dr. Norment us hear from them ! The New York Times thought well is District Presidential Elector. of Governor Tilden once. Here is These "independents" will entail upon themselves and families

good people, male and female. Every-

so long controlled its sad destiny.

contemptible tools,

We scarcely know how to treat the dical candidate for Congress in this District. It is difficult to see what ompliment and yet it is difficult to believe for this purpose only the Radical arty would have taken the trouble to ther together the negroes of the District at Magnolia and in addition oring to the city of Wilmington their biggest guns, small though they were, Settle, Young, Dockery, Watts and the rest, to be fired off at the "ratification." But so they did and Settle and Young.

one or both, if we mistake not, spoke of Canaday as the "noble candidate" of their party for Congressional honors in he district. If Mr. Cannady was in ddition to being "a noble candidate." an eloquent orator, as well, it might be thought he could do some good by mak ing an energetic canvass of the district and stirring up the negroes, But Cannady is no orator, as other men have been, a fact that if any proof were needed, his few brief remarks at the Ratification meeting plainly showed. But even if he was a man of magic eloty and unblemished record, he could not expect to overcome our majority, cannot be bought by any amount of money that may be brought into it, even if Mr. Canaday had an unlimited amount at his command. The idea that any Badical could be elected in McKay, Canaday's predecessor, will doubtless testify. Judge Russell. too, might say a few words to throw these men could make speeches. The and who in addition, has as vulnerable brother in-law, Professor Martling. any Radical in the District. can over- Patrick, the banjo player; John Pool's impossible that we are driven to look Dickson, the Professor of Agriculture, than an expectation of being elected. The idea of the Democratic party, under Waddell as a leader, going regularly to work to make a formal contest for the District with the Radical party under Canaday as a leader, is about like shooting rice birds with buckshot. The waste of ammunition would be dreadful. Neill McKoy was small

enough, poor fellow, but Canaday! Good Gracious! If times now were like they were in 1872 we think we might understand port declaring that the whites had ul now as heretofore. The Radical and were interfering with their educaparty has to be more cautious in ap- tion. This report is a part of the purposes. So there is not much to be was paid \$925 for in the year 1868. made in that quarter.

But we shall see what we shall see. At present Canadav's farce promises to be an exceedingly tame one. "Squire" Bill Moore or "Colonel"Cutlar or Joe Hill, the "guardian" of the white boy John Ellis, or Colonel Mab son, of the Brogden Guards, and a hundred other men of color that we equally as well as Mayor Canaday and be equally as "noble" candidates.

Frequent comment is made upon the fact that the Beaufort Eagle carries at its mast-head no Congressional banner. The names of Tilden and Hendricks, of Vance and Jarvis, and the others on our State ticket, appear in full at the head of the Eagle's columns, but Colonel WADDELL's name is no where to be found. We presume cf course that the omission is accidental it is one however that is calculated to do the Eagle harm if much longer persisted in.

DUGHT THE CONSTITUTION TO The great objection to the Canby

Constitution from the beginning, was that it took from the people the power of regulating their own affairs as from Convention of 1868, the one that framed the Constitution, was that the people must be moulded to fit the gov ernment; that if the people did not like the government it was only so much the worse for the people. The theory of the Convention of 1875, the Convention that framed the amendments now pending, was that the government ought to be moulded so as to

meet the wants of the people. To this end, it will be seen that the constant effort of the Democratic members of the Convention in the amendments proposed, was to take unnecessary power from the hands of the officeholders and to restore it to the people and reduce the expenditures of the government. What they sought to bring about was the rule of the people and an economical expenditure of the people's money.

To see how well they succeeded in to time to discuss honestly and carefully all of the changes proposed to be made by the amendments so as to give the people as much light as we can upon a question of such vital importance to them.

The first article of the Constitution s called a declaration of rights. Among these rights, the right to bear arms is conspicuous. The Convention, while fully acknowledging this right. yet deemed it wise to condemn the practice of carrying concealed weapons and to clothe the Legislature with power to pass laws punishing that practice. Whether the Legislature will ever exercise this power will depend upon the people, for whatever power

we commend what we have said is given to the Legislature is given to as much as three hundred dollars' friends in Carteret and Harnett and Moore. We shall not by satisfied the people. The members of both po- worth of household furniture and have been numbered by millions, and board of county commissioners of themselves. McNeill and Norment unless this District increases our will not surrender their prospects for majority at least a thousand votes and curred in pro And in our own city of Wilmington are not the rich to be seen growing richer and the poor poorer? Are there no officeholders who have grown rich on them to the sneers and jeers of all the public and are there no stories of fraud and corruption in high places? thing in their past lives, especially It is idle to attempt to disguise the fact, the country is in a desperate con-

first article.

THE SCHOOL FUND.

In no respect possibly could the Radicals have shown more plainly their wanton, wilful disregard of the pest interests of the people than they have in the matter of education. It is clearly one of the first duties of a State, if it would be prosperous and bapry, to educate its children. No political party, therefore, having control of the government to such an extent as to shape its action, can be held blameless if the children of the State, especially and particularly the poor children of the State, do not have placed within their reach facilities for acquiring at least those ordinary branches of education that a citizen must possess to enable him to transact

the every day business affairs of life. Let us apply this test to the Radical party since it came into power in April, 1868. From that time until the 1st of October, the beginning of the next fiscal year, there was not a dollar spent for teaching unless \$69 paid to Pilgrim Ashley, then Superintendent of Public Instruction, for services of clerk can be so considered During the fiscal year beginning on

the 1st of October, 1868, there was spent out of the Educational Fund \$167,158 18. Not one dollar of this large amount was spent in teaching carried by foul means as by fair: it the poor children of North Carolina to read or write. Instead of that, the Radical Legislature took \$158,000 of that amount and paid it in part to themselves under the name of per diem at the rate of seven dollars a day. the district is a vain one, as Neill For this and other purposes equally opposed to the advancement of the cause of education, we say, the Radical Legislature used \$158,000. Three some light on the subject, and both | thousand dollars of the money was "loaned" to the University to pay the prospect that Canady who cannot speak | salaries of professors such as Ashley's a record, convenient for ventilation, as so called; Settle's cousin, Professor come our majority is so absurd and brother, President Sol. Pool: and for other motives for his candidacy who, in making contracts for clearing the college lands, it is said, specially reserved to the college the right to cut all of the hickory and tall gum trees because "they would split so easy and make such elegant rails," and Dickson was about the best man in the lot!

The balance of the amount, \$6,158. 10, is put down to what is called the "expense account." In this account we find that one J. W. Hood, a negro preacher, was paid \$925 as agent of the Board of Education. He made a rethe thing, but money is not as plential burned the school-houses of the blacks propriating public money to partizan work that this negro preacher Hood Not a dollar of this large sum of

> \$167,158.18 was spent in teaching children to read and write. We get these figures from the Radical Auditor's official report. During the fiscal year beginning 1st

of October, 1869, there was spent out of the Educational Fund the sum of could name in the District, would run | \$203,411.01. which was expended as follows Invested in State Bonds. \$150,000 00 saving in this one amendment alone in D. A. Jenkins.

Costs in law snit. Poll tax returned, 415 15 Paid to teachers of schools, 38 981 86 Paid to John Hood, 1.778 00 Loaned to University. 10,000 00 Loaned to Deaf and Dumb Asylum, 2,000 00

The investment in State bonds has. of course, proved an entire loss as have the amounts paid to John Hood and loaned to the University. Indeed, it is thought Professor Dickson in the first asssion alone, will pay will get his gum rails before the Edu- for the entire second session and half cational Fund will get back its ten thousand dollars.

Not one-fifth of the whole amount expended was applied to Common Schools! Out of over two hundred think so too. The only special session time to time might seem to them to be thousand dollars expended, less than of the Legislature that has been held county in the State? That sort of phis, Pa. best. The theory of the miserable thirty nine thousand was paid to since 1868 lasted fifty-five days and thing will never do for Columbus. teachers!

Let us look into this matter a little

further. \$150,000 was invested in Special Tax State Bonds. These bonds are worthless, but the money with sand dollars in per diem. which they were bought was good money. \$148,000 of it came from the sale of 4,000 shares of stock in the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company. The par value of this stock was \$400,000, and according to the terms of the late lease of that road, the parties who bought those 4,000 shares will receive each year \$28,000! Had this stock been held, the Educational Fund would now receive a yearly income of \$28,000 instead of holding worthless coupons of worthless Special Tax Bonds!

Comment is unnecessary. If our people feel an interest in the cause of education, and desire an economical Business Agents for the American administration of their affairs, let People, is the most appalling and the their purpose, we propose from time them vote for the candidates of the democratic party.

> HOW THE RECORD STANDS. In the matter of exempting prop-

erty from taxation it is curious to note the difference between the course of the Radical party and that of the of money which has passed through Democratic party. By the Canby Constitution the Legislature was permitted to exempt from taxation three almost beyond computation, and the within the last four years to let out the hundred dollars' worth of the follow- distress occasioned by their failure to paupers of the county to the highest ing property, to-wit:

"Wearing apparel, arms for muster. honsehold and kitchen furniture, the mechanical and agricultural implements of mechanics' and farmers' libraries and scientific instruments."

When it is remembered that in these times very few laboring men have had

the Constitution, and one of the first was to extend the power to exempt other property from taxation so that the poor mean might receive its benefit as well as men who were better off in this world's g code. Accordingly therefore we find that one of the first amendments proposed and adopted in 1873, added to the clause quoted abov.

The above is a sound health maxim. In order that the country commissioners of Jones county for the clerk of the court to certify to the correctness of a statement made by M. Benjamin Askew in regard to the hireing out of white men and white women by the board of county commissioners to negroes. The board refuned the application. Mr. Jarvis, our candidate for Secretary of the clerk of the court cal societies are dangerous no the liberties of a free people and should not be tolerated. The history of Radical Union Leagues in North Carolina directions of the power to exempt other property from taxation so that the firm, its members have deliberately other property from taxation so that the firm, its members have deliberately in the firm, its members have deliberately in the firm, its members have deliberately in the firm of the firm, its members have deliberately in the firm of the firm ing the last eight or ten years ought poor mean might receive its benefit taken the funds which were placed alone to be sufficient to convince white as well as men who were better off in this world's g cods. Accordingly thereamendment. There can be no possible fore we find that one of the first that were left with them for specific

HOW THE RADICALS HOBBED the words, "or any other personal property," thereby putting all citizens upon an equality before the law in the matter of exemption of property from taxation. This was a Democratic amendment to a Radical Constitution.

The people will note and remember the difference.

YOUR MONEY. The second article of the Constitu tion relates directly to the Legislature and is affected by only two of the amendments, as the others that concern it, serve only to strike out dead matter about elections already past and gone

lature to meet on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January, next after the election, instead of the third Monday in November as heretofore. The reasons for this are obvious to any one familiar with the course of Legislative bodies whose sessions cover the Christmas holidays and New Year following. Both business and pleasure home from Christmas to New Year. So generally is this true that with the by the many railroads in operation, the public service has suffered. If the amendments be ratified the members of the Legislature will be able to remain at home during the busy time before and after New Year and then with minds free from care about private matters can go to Raleigh and attend to public affairs. The amendment plainly tends to the prompt and intelligent and economical dispatch of public business.

The other change in the second article relates to the per diem and mileage of members of the Legislature. It fixes the pay of members at four dollars a day and ten cents per mile of travel by the nearest route, but members cannot draw pay for longer than sixty days of a regular and twenty days of a special session. The ordinance proposing the amendment was adopted by a vote of 83 yeas to 27 nays. No Democrat voted against it, while 27 Radicals opposed it--precisely as many as favored it.

It will be well to consider for a moment how much money this single amendment will save the State. The Legislature of 1868-'69 cost in

per diem \$176,120. Special session of 1868-'69 cost in per diem \$65,000. The Legislature of 1869-'70 cost in per diem \$159,460. The Legislature of 1870-'71 cost in The Legislature of 1871-'72 cost in

per diem \$63.750. The Legislature of 1872-'73 cost in per diem \$68,000. The Legislature of 1873.'74 cost in

per diem \$61,200. The Legislature of 1874-'75 cost in per diem \$85.000.

If the amendments be ratified no regular session of the Legislature can hereafter cost more than \$41,000, and no special session can cost more than \$14,000, for per diem for its members. This is certainly a good start. The 130 00 one single year, compared with the average cost of Legislatures since the adoption of the Constitution, will very nearly, if not quite, pay the cost of the convention twice over. The average cost of regular sessions of the Legislature since the imposition of the Canby Constitution has been over \$101,000 for per diem alone for each session; but if cannot possibly be more than \$41,000. In other words, the money saved by this change, that is to say over \$60,000, the third session after the ratification of the amendments. Is this money worth saving to our impoverished people? We think so and we believe they cost sixty-five thousand dollars in per diem to its members. If the amendments be ratified no special session can ever cost more than fourteen thou-

> Is all this money worth saving, we again ask, to our people, who, let them work as hard as they may, atill find it almost, and many of them altogether impossible, to make enough to feed and clothe their wives and little ones and pay taxes?

By all means then, let the amendnents be ratified.

FAILURE OF U. S. GRANT & CO. A BUSINESS VIEW OF THINGS. There have been many catastrophes in this blessed land of liberty and of lying, but the failure of Ulysses S. Grant & Co., Bankers and General most wide-spread of them all in its disastrous consequences. The vast business of this firm extended in its various ramifications not only into every section of this country, but to the trade and political centres of every nation throughout the world. The amount their hands, during the seven and a half years of 'the firm's existence, is keep faith with their depositors is spreading consternation and ruin several instances white paupers have through the length and breadth of the been bid off by colored perso

But, not only is this one of the most xtensive and disastrous failures of modern times, it is also the most inexcusable. The depositors of the firm white women were hired out by the paing the amendment. exemption did the poor man but little had greater confidence bestowed upon demn it as a cruel and unnatural meas-The only other change made in the good. It helped the rich man but not it, or greater facilities for carrying on ure. first article was also made without a dissenting voice, so far as the record shows, and declares that secret politi-

intended. The expenses of conducting the business have been made much greater in many instances by fully onehalf than was requisite. Men of known dishonesty have been taken into the service of the firm, and permit ted to steal the property of its customers. In every way have its affairs

its hands.

been disgracefully managed, and by all possible means have its members TIMES ARE HARD-SAVE planned and contrived to cheat and de-

Two par ial meetings of creditors have been held to see what could be done with the affairs of the bankrupts. One was convened at Cincinnati, and was in the interest of the firm. It was - that is to say those that occurred in controlled by its friends and those who had been benefitted by its rascally The first change requires the Legis manner of conducting its business. Here it was decided that an endeavor should be made, by placing another name at the head of the house, to deceive the creditors into permitting it to continue the business. The other meeting was held somewhat later at St. Louis, and here it was resolved that the business had been conducted make almost every man desire to be at in so reckless and dishonest a manner that its present managers must be removed, and others of known integrity increased facilities for travel, offered put in their places. The determination of the whole matter has been postponed to a full meeting to be he d on the 7th of November next. The question will then be definitely settled, and we think it extremely unlikely that men who have so gross!y swindled and outraged their creditors will be per-

fraud those who placed their money in

BULLY FOR THE "NoBLE CANDI-DATE." The Newbern Times says:

tinuing their schemes of rascality.

mitted further opportunities for con-

Col. Canaday will certainly be elected if time, talent, money and earnest good work can accomplish anything. Roll on the ball. So that's the game, is it? Money,

money to buy a seat in Congress for

the Third District in North Carolina!

"Time, talent, money and earnest good work" make up the inventory. Let us examine the assets, item by item. The time is only sixty days, and the talent is worthless. Earnest good work in the cause of Radicalism is impossible. It must be the "money" then, sure enough that is expected to "make the mare go." But where did it come from, and whose money is it? Mr. Canaday must have made money suspiciously fast since he came to Wilmington, if he is now able to buy up with his own money a district with 5.000 white majority in it. If it is not his money, whose money is it?

It will take a big pile for the noble candidate" to buy his way to Washington.

JUDGE SETTLE ANSWERS A QUESTION. The Raleigh News says:

It appears that the Democratic press of this State has all long been Joing Judge Settle a gross injustice by say ing that he has not answered any of the questions propounded to him by Gov. Vance. We for one are not willing to do injustice to even a political opponent, and hasten to make the amende. We have it from headquarters that Judge Settle did answer one of these questions, and it was after this wise: After one of his red mouthed attacks upon Vance and the Confederate government, Vance asked him if he did not vote for J. ff Davis for President of the Confederate States. He stopped awhile, looked around, and finally answered the question: he said the amendments be ratified that cost he had forgotten whether he did or

We learn that Columbus county has only three Tilden and Vance Clubs while there are nine townships-an average of just one-third of a club to a township! Is that what our Columbus friends call organization? Is that the way in which they expect to maintain their proud claim to be the banner Every township must organize a club and do it at once. Go to work, good friends, go to work at once! We desire to say to our friends in Columbus and elsewhere that if our party is not thoroughly organized it shall not be the fault f the Journal. Go to work everybody, and go now!

THE JONES COUNTY OUTRAGE.

A Certificate from the Clerk of the Court, from the Auctioneer and from a Republican of Jones Coun-

the Board of County Commissioners of Jones county from September, 1872, to September, 1874. That during that time the paupers of the county were the pauper let out annually to the highest bidder, and that colored persons on several cossions bid off white paupers. Given under my hand at Trenton this 1st day of August, 1876. WM. W. FRANCKS

Late Clerk of the Board of County 2000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, JONES COUNTY. I, James M. Pollock, certify that nave on several occasions been employed as auctioneer by the board of county commissioners of Jones county bidder, and that white paupers of both sexes were put up at auction, and in Given under my hand at Trenton. August 1st, 1876.

I have for years voted the republican ticket. I know that white men and

JAMES M. POLLOCK.

TRENTON, N. C. Mr. Ferney Mercer is a farmer of Jones county and is well known in this

peal—because he is an honest Demo- backs upon them as weak, simple and remains in the corrupt hands that have objection to the changes made in the amendments proposed and adopted in ends, have been diverted into channels for Lieutenant Governor, and Major

State, being present at Trenton, examined the records themselves, and they will testify in every speech they make that the statement of Mr. Benja. min Askew is correct as taken from he records of the court.

VECETINE

Strikes at the root of diseases by purity ug the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system. VEGETINE is not a vie. name, us compound, which simply pures the bo-els, but a sate, pleasantermedy which is, ure to parify the blood and thereby restore the health.

VEGETINE s now prescribed in cases of Scredula and ther discales of to blood, by many of the best physicians, owing to its great success in an ing all diseases of this nature VEGETINE

Does not deceive invalids into file hiper by purg no and creating a finitions appear to but assists nature in clearing and paritying the whole system, leading the patterns grainally to VEGETINE

Was looked upon as an experiment for some time by some by some of our best physicials, but those must incredulous in reasons. those must incredulous in r gard to its re now its most artent friends and sup-VEGETINE

instead of being - Inflet inp medicine has worked its way up to it-procent astonishing morked its way up to it-process as by actual merit in coring all diseases of

VEGETINE Says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a breed parefier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remeetles had faired, visited the labratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from bark, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astenishing results.

VECETINE Is acknow edged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best parifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered and thousands speak in its praise who have been estored to health.

PROOF. WHAT IS NEEDED.

Boston, February 13, 1873 Mr. H. R. STEVEN : Mr. H. R. STEVEN:

Dear Sir—About a year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility.

VEGETINE was strongly recommened to me by a friend who had been much benefitted by is use. I procured the article and after using soweral bot les, was restored to health and the continued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who test that they need semething. who teel that they need something to restore them to perfect hearth. Respectfully yours,

U. L. PETTINGILL.
Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co., 10 State at.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26, 18:2, MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—The two bottles of VEGETINE furnished me by your agent, my wife has used with great benefit.

For a long time she has been troubled with dizziness and costiveness; there troubles are now entirely removed by the use of VEGE.

TINE. She was also troubled with dyspepsia and general debility, and has been greatly benefitted.

THOS GILMORE,

229 % Walnut Street FEEL MYSELF A NEW MAN. MATION, Mass., June 1, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir.—Through the advice and earnest persuasion of Rev. E. S. Best, of this place, 1 1 ave been taking VEGETINE for dyspepsis, of which I have suffered for years.

I have used only two bottles and already feel myrelf a new man. Respectfully,
DR. J. W. CARTER.

Report from a Practical Chemist and A Jothecary.

Bosron, Jan. 1, 1874.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have sold at retail 154% dozen (1882) bottles of yor v R GETINE since April 12, 1870, and can truly say that it has given the best satisfaction of any remedy for the complaints for which it is recom

ded, that I ever old. Scarcely a day pass ments, that lever out. Scarcely a day passes without some of my customer settifying to merits on themselves or their friends. I am perfectly cognizate of several cases of scrotugous tumors being cured by VEGETINE alone in this vicinity. Very respectfully yours,

Al GILMAN, 468 Broadway. TO H. R STEVENS, Esq.

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.

A CURIOSITY, A ten-dollar bill of 1776 Hurst & Co., 17 Nassau St., N. Y. AGENTS We have in press a new College Pref. L. L. D. Big pay. 50cts will secure outlit and territory. E. B. TREAT, Pub., 805 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS If you want the best selling argold patent lever warch, tree of east, write at once to J. BRIDE & CO., 767 Breadway, N.Y. SYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARM ING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can pissess, free, by mail, for 25. Together with a riarriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, Address T. William & Co. &c. a queer book. Address T, William & Co, Publishers, Phiadelphia.

Wanted for the CENTENNIAL Great HISTORY

It sells faster than any other book. One Agent sold 61 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to Agents. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Fhil., Pa., Columbus. O, or St. Louis, Mo. AGENTS WANTED for the New Historical Work Our

WESTERN BORDER A complete and Graphic History of American Pioneer Lite 180 Years Ago. Its thrilling conflicts of Ked and White Foos, Exciting Adventures, Captivities, Fo. ays, Scouts, Pioneer women and boys. Indian war-paths, camplife and sports. A book for old and young. Not a dull page. No competition. Enormous sales, Agents wanted everywhere. Illustrated circulars free. J. C. McGURDY & CO., Philadelphis. Pa. Men are earning \$4 1 .o \$120, per week

OUR COUNTRY 2AND ITS RESOURCES.

Complete in the thirilling history of 100 evental years also of the great "Exhibition," grand in description of our mighty resources in agreed culture, commerce, minerals, manufactures, natural wonders, curiosities, etc., all richlyll-lustrated. A "Century" Map and "dird's Ere View" free. Sells marvel usy fast. 1,00 more agents wanted quickly for this andom standard "LIFE OF LIVINGSTONE," 60,00 already and the company. aiready solt, also new Bible, 2,000 illust. He no equal. For extra terms write to HUB-ARD BRGTHERS, Publishers, Philadelphia.

URUBEBA atimulates the secretive organs, thus purifying the blood and atriking at the root of disease. It is the medicinal extract of the plant of the STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, JONES COUNTY.

I, Wm. W. Francks, certify that 1
was Register of Deeds and Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of the Board of County Commissioners of the Board of State of County Commissioners of the Board of County Cou

Salt, Bagging, Ties, &c

500 Sacks Marshall's Blow Salt,

500 Rolls and Half Rolls Standard Bagging, 50 Tons New Arrow Ties, 25 Tons Pieced Arrow Ties, .000 Lbs Bagging Twine,

700 Bbls Flour (all grades), 50 Boxes D. S. Sides and Shoulders 25 Boxes Smoked Sides and

20 Bbls Pork, 250 Bbls Sugar House Molasses, 100 Bags Coffee, 50 Bbls Sugar,

rackers, Rice, Candles, Matches, Lye, Potash, Soap, Tobacco, Soda, Shot, Powder,

Caps, &c., &c. FOR SALE BY KERCHNER & CALDER BROS.

Keep the Liver Active.

yea: T

cen of (

Public Speaking. Sendor M. W. Ransom will address Monday, the 11th of September.

tunity for the people of this section to should have the honor of first bringing him to this section during the compaign. Commbus says to the seem to call for an answer. people of all the surrounding country, The Treasurer of Pander.

We publish this morning the official It is refreshing in these degenerate

days when the corruptions and every county where they have sway,

Wayne County

The Democratic nominating con vention of Wayne county met last Sheriff, W. H. Ham; for County Treasurer, C. F. R. Kornegay; for sor of natural history. Register of Deeds, J. T. Albritten; for The colleges of the northwest have

speech will be a good one.

Cumberland and Harnett.

The nominating convention for the chemistry to agriculture. Senatorial district composed of the

County Fand.

OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS) OF PENDER COUNTY, Cowan, N. C., Sept. 6th, 1876. Received from John A. Jones, is annual statement for the fiscal two dollars and eighteen cents, has publish all results. been received and approved by the

C. H. MANNING, Clerk. per B. P. Currie, Deputy Clerk. Approved:

D. Shaw, Chairman pro tem. A true copy.]
Two receipts for 274 vouchers accompany this receipt.

Board of Commissioners.

SCHOOL FUND Receipts by the Treasurer from Nov. 15th, 1875, to Aug. 7th, 1876...........\$5,361 97 Disbursements from Nov.

15th, 1875, to Aug. 7th, 1876.....\$2,611 76 OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS) OF PENDER COUNTY.

Cowan, N. C., Aug. 7th, 1876.

the minutes of the Board. C. H. MANNING, Register of Deeds. per B. P. Currie. Deputy. Approved: D. Shaw, Chairman pro

[A true copy.] No order of the Board of Commisnoners allows the tax-collecter to re- was passed authorizing each delegate ceive either juror or witness tickets in (should he fail to attend Convention) payment of taxes, and of course the to appoint a proxy to represent him in Treasurer cannot accept such from the such Convention. tax-collector as money.

JOHN A. JONES. Treasurer Pender County

For the Journal. Stump Sound.

STUMP SOUND, ONSLOW CO. DEAR JOURNAL:-The Tilden and the County Nominating Convention ance Club of Stump Sound met at are hereby instructed to support him Stump Sound school house and seven- in such Convention. teen new members joined. It will be ctober we will have enrolled every whom are colored) with the following Democrat or white man, whose heart officers:

On Saturday, the 23d of September, Graves. 1876, we will have a flag raising.
H. E. King, J. W. Spicer and J. W.
McNeill. Shackleford, our nominee for the Treasurer-James H. Kelly.

House of Representatives, will deliver addresses on the occasion. The good ladies have promised to make our flag. addresses on the occasion. The good Of course we tender them our thanks and extend a general invitation to the ladies of our township and surrounding country to be present at our flag

> I cannot close this letter without relating some of the particulars of our of Wilmington and other speakers to meeting at Stump Sound school house address the club on the third Saturday last Saturday.

Soon after the club was called to order Messrs. Benjamin P. Bethed and J. W. Spicer was introduced. Captain Bethed responded in a happy style. His address was not so long

as we wished but was well pointed and set forth the the paramount necessity of thorough organization and discipline in our ranks. I cannot in this short letter do justice to his remarks and will say that he hails from South Carolina. Could not the old Palmetto State send us another Bethed-at least during this campaign. Mr. J. W. Spicer was next trotted

out, and for more than one hour held the audience spell-bound. He tonched upon the political issues of the day. He thoroughly complimented the Democratic party on such a host of tine, tried and honest standard bearers, and said quite to our satisfaction that he should support both State and National nominees, including his late competitor for the nomination of Legislative honors, Mr. John W. Shackleford. ed wisely in thus sending Major (Applause.) He thoroughly ragged e Radical party and threw some of the heaviest shot in their ranks that it has been our pleasure to witness for many a day. It was one of the very the people of Columbus at Whiteville best efforts of his life and too much cannnot be said about the purity of the address of the son who hails from the State of Stump Sound.

More from me anon. The University-Letter from Presi dent Battle. UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA,) Chapel Hill, Aug. 31, 1876.

Editor of the Journal: Dear Sir-The kindly spirit and enligh ened views shown by "Agricola" in a late issue of your paper, I think the Trustees norse with 'Agricola" in the opinion that agaicultural experiments would be best conducted by one experienced in Southern crops, Southern climate

and Southern soils. But the act of Congress requires the University to teach "such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, without excluding other classical and scientific studies, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes and the several pursuits and come familiar to the people in almost professions of life." I quote from the

to see a prompt and honest officer of requirements, the University must the law stand before the people ready teach among other things zoology, and prepared to give an account of his botany, geology, mineralogy, grouped under the general term, natural his-

The University had good Professors and facilities for teaching other "branches related to agriculture and the mechanic arts," such as chemistry, Saturday, and nominated for the Sen- both general and applied, physics, ate, J. F. Dorth; for the House, Owen engineering, drawing, English litera-M. Aycock; for ture, French and German, besides the classical studies which we are forbidden to exclude, but we had no profes-

Coroner, Dr. Geo. L. Kirby; Survey paid particular attention to this deor, H. G. Maxwell; County Commis- partment. There is an enthusiasm sioners, Jas. F. Kornegay, Wm. and a dash about them which located great success. One of the profesand a dash about them which leads to Herbs, A. L. Sasser, L G. Pearsall sors made extensive enquiries during a recent tour North for such a man as we need and he was generally speaking at Freeman's Cross Roads told that we must go to that great re-Major D. J. Devane of this city has gion, that there we would most ceraccepted an invitation to address the tainly find the proper combination of Democratic Club at Freeman's Cross theoretical and practical powers in this direction. The Executive Committee and Vance Club—Turnbull Town-Roads, Brunswick county, on the W., of the Trustees and the Faculty think C. & A. R. R., on next Saturday, the they have such a man in Professor 9th inst., at 10 o'clyck. A large crowd W. H. Smith, late of the Uniis expected, and we keow that the versity of Michigan, who is proved to them to be an expert in those scienied and practiced the application of

I noust caution "Agricola" and the counties of Cumberland and Harnett friends of the University in regard to met last Saturday and nominated W. one thing. We cannot at once carry Melvin were appointed a committee to C. Troy of Cumberland—a capital on a large farm. To do that would require much more money that we can afford, Whatever the University does in this line must be done in the best style. Its barns, horses, cattle, agricultural implements, &c., should be

models. We have not yet money to buy these Received from John A. Jones, things on a large scale. We will how-county Treasurer of Pender county, ever analyze soils and fertilizers and we will try experiments in agriculture carefully and liberalty not only with the This report, showing receipts to the amount of (\$4,802 18) forty-eight hun chief southern crops but with plants new to us. We will invite intelligent H. Cain. dred and two dollars and eighteen farmers in every section to co-operate cents, and disbursements to the amount | with us to experiment under our diof (\$4,802 18) forty-eight hundred and rections and report to us. We will

Next week I go North to visit the principal industrial colleges. After learning what they are doing I will be better able to give direction to this tranch of the University. Until the trustees shall appoint a man to have special charge of this practical work, will, with the assistance of my colleagues, carry it on. We will do the best possible with our means. If the people will give us more money we will do better still.

Thanking "Agricola" and a thousand other friends for their good will votes. and "God speed." Very truly. KEMP P. BATTLE.

For the Journal. Democrats of Brown Marsh.
Pursuant to a call of the Executive Committee of Brown Marsh township, I. C. H. Manning, Clerk of the the citizens of said township assem-Board of Commissioners of Pender | bled in convention at Clarkton on the county, hereby certify that I have re- 22nd inst. The meeting was called to ceived from John A. Jones, Treasurer order by John H. Ciark, Esq., who of Pender county sixty-eight (68) briefly stated its object (which was to vouchers amounting to twenty-six nominate delegates to the Senatorial hundred and eleven dollars and seven- District Convention, and the County tv-six cents (\$2,611 76, the disburse | Convention.) Thos. H. Graves, Esq. ments of the school fund from 15th of was elected permanent chairman and

November, 1875, to August 7th, 1876, Jas. P. McNeill secretary. as shown by a statement spread upon The nominations were then called for when they resulted as follows: For Senatorial Convention-Messrs. John H. Clark and M. W. Buie. For County Convention - Messrs.

John H. Kelly, S. B. Clark, James A. Elkins, D. T. Burney, Wm. N. Campbell and Thos. H. Graves, in connection with which a resolution The following resolution was also

adopted: Resolved, That this Convention recommend Mr. John H. Clark to the County Convention as a suitable person for nomination for th House of Commons, and that our delegates to

In the meantime, amidst the utmost embered however that our club lenthusiasm we unfurled to the breeze has several vice presidents who are es a banner of "reform" on which was holding meetings all over the town-ship. This was the case of the above This transaction was a prelude to the meeting. Thus you can see the result organization of a Tilden and Vance of our club, and before the last of club of fifty-seven members (seven of

Saturday at Turkey Creek (our polling Vice President—John H. Clark precinct) where some speeches are ex- James A. Elkins and M. W. Buie. Corresponding Secretary-Thos. H.

A working committee of nine was appointed by the chair. On motion the time of meeting of the club was fixed for the first and

third Saturdays of each month at two o'clock p. m. On motion the corresponding secretary was instructed to invite Col. A. M. Waddell and Hon. John H. Currie

in September. Mr. J. I. Macks of Wilmington addressed the club at a considerable length on the political issues of the His speech was eloquent, sound and deliberate. Mr. Macks is indeed a young man of undoubted talent and displayed on the occasion a genuine spirit of patriotism; therefore

Resolved. That this convention ten der its sincere thanks to Mr. Macks for his able and interesting address. THOS. H. GRAVES.

JAMES P. MCNEILL, Secretery.

The Meeting at Cerro Gordo CERRO GORDO, N. C., September 2, 1876. Editor Journal:

SIR-According to arrangements be fore published, the Cerro Gordo Tilden and Vance club assembled at 11 o'clock at its club room, organized and marched in procession to the place designated to raise its flag, and ran it up with tremendous shouts and cheers for Tilden, Vance, H. B. Short and V. V. Richardson, our county candidates, after which the procession marched to Mr. W. J. Coleman's store piazza, when the following gentlemen. H. B. Short and V. V. Richardson, the regular democratic nominees for the Senate and House, were introduced.

H. B. Short being called for, responded and addressed the large assemblage in an able, earnest and patriotic manner, clearly setting fortithe roguery, thievery and corruption of the Radical party, at the same time proving conclusively that the Democratic party was all and the only chance to reform and save our government from further disgrace and our people from untold suffering. In fact, Col. Short made a wonderful impression upon the people. His modest and gentle manners, so unlike a political demagogue, made for him a friend of every one present. To more fully illustrate the noble, generous, county and benevolent spirit of our noble candidate, H. B. Short, while he spoke for Tilden, Hendricks, Vance, Jarvis, Wa idell and the Democratic cause generally, he completely forgot himself and neglected to state that he was a candidate himself and was only reminded by Capt. Richardson of the

fact in his closing remarks. The next call was for Capt. V. V. Richardson who spoke as he usually does with that great force and precis ion that abundantly satisfied all that he was the right man in the right place. He too clearly showed up all the Radical outrages practiced on our beloved State from the days of Holden. Kirk, Littlefield, Jones & Co., and had before him the documents to fully prove every word he said.

The Captain made a splendid peech, and it was said by many to be speech, and it was said by many to be the best they ever heard, it being so plain that the most illiterate could minate. But the popular enthusiasm fair sprinkling of the colored folk.s

better on election day. N. B. WILLIAMSON, Pres't. T. W. BARDEN, S. A. McColsky, Secretaries.

For the Journal.

ship. The citizens of the township met according to previous notice at their precinct on the 26th of August, 1875, for the purpose of appointing deleces and a successful teacher. He was besides raised on a farm and has stud
On motion Jas. R. Melvin was called

To D. Magone, Esq., to the chair and M. McK. Smith was

requested to act as secretary.
Ou motion M. Monroe, A. S. Smith, R. W. Tatom, A. H. Cain and A. W. assist the chairman in appointing six of the State. This its members would delegates to the county convention, viz: not have done, if they had known facts R. W. Tatom, Jas. K. Melvin, O. J. Gardner, A. A. Cromartie, George F.

Melvin and M. McK. Smith. There being no further business the meeting adjourned, and a Tilden and grateful for the friendly sentiments Vance Club was formed by calling R. W, Tatom to the chair and requesting A. S. Smith to act as secretary. A committee of three were appointed to nominate permanent officers, viz:

The Committee appointed the following officers:
President—R. W. Tatom. Vice Presidents-James K. Melven

and M. McBride. Secretary-A. S. Smith. Corresponding Secretary-John S.

Melvin. On motion J. S. Melvin, R. W. Tatom and A. H. Cain were appointed a ests of the party which placed me in committee to secure speakers to ad- nomination if I should accept its acdress our next meeting to be held Thursday, September 21st.

Mr. Editor we are all right here and will show a fair box in November. There will not be a white Radical vote cast at this place out of about 100 Yours in high spirits, M. McK. SMITH.

For the Journal. BUG HILL TOWNSHIP. Columbus Co., August 19, 1876.

A meeting of the citizens of this township was held at E. W. Fowler's, Esq., to day for the purpose of organizing a Tilden and Vance club. Rev. Jesse S. Cox was called to the chair and J. Albert Elderdice requested to act as secretary. The following officers were elected:

President-J. Albert Elderdice. Vice President-Isaac Long. Sr. Secretary—E. W. Fowler. Working Committee — Joseph F

Butler, Henyard Long, Joseph Faulk, J. K. Gore, Marshall Cox, William J.

On motion J. A. Elderdice was ap-pointed to draft a constitution for the On motion it was ordered that this club be known as the Bug Hill Tilden,

Hendricks and Vance club. Over three-fourths of the voters of this township have already joined the club, and among the rest some seven colored citizens, and it is confidently believed that we will have nearly al the voters of this township in the club before the 6th of November. On motion of Wm. J. Lay it was resolved to send the proceedings of this meeting to the Wilmington JOURNAL

for publication, J. S. Cox, Chm'n. J. A. ELDERDIGE, Sec'y.

For the Journal. COL. SAUNDERS: Please publish, for the benefit and convenience of us all, a tabular statement of the Merrimon-Caldwell vote of 1872. I, for one, am constantly wishing for it in a convenient shape, and I never hear speculations as to the vote of a county but that I wish to refer to the table to find out how that county voted in 72. This suggestion is made with the under-

French's Creek, Bladen. FRENCH'S CREEK, Bladen Co., N. C., September 4th, 1876,

A large number of Democrats assembled here on Saturday last. Our township was largely represented and from every portion, while adjoining townships poured in their reinforcements and swelled our ranks to three

or four hundred. The Tilden and Vance Club held its meeting and added thirty-four names to its membership, which now numbers eighty-four after two meetings. The new flag was raised and doated gracefully seventy-seven feet above the heads of the enthusiastic crowd. Speeches were made by N. A. Steadman, Jr., D. C. Allen and Dr. J. S. Devane. More than usual enthusiasm was shown. The people are fully aroused and will show in November greater strides than before. After the speeches a convention was

held for appointing delegates to the county and district conventions. D. O'Hanlon was called to the chair, and Daniel Leonard was made secretary. The following are the delegates: For County Convention—F. J. Anders. Robert Smith, J. R. Corbet, D. O'Hanlon, A. J. Squires and W. J. C.

For District Convention-Dr. F. Thomson and Daniel Leonard. The day passed off pleasantly, and part of the enthusiasm of the day was carried to each and every home. The crops in this section are good 8. G. W.

THE CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH CARO LINA.

The Charleston News and Courier gives the most encouraging account of the situation in South Carolina. It nation. Its success will not enable it

Three weeks have not elapsed since the policy of the Democratic voters of South Carolina was definitely fixed by the nomination of a full State ticket. and already the party is exhibiting extraordinary evidences of vitality and rigor. A canvass, the like of which has not been seen by the present generation of South Carolinians, has begun. Cheering reports come from every county in the State that communities which have for years been steeped in apathy are at last fully aroused and resolved that the State shall be redeemed. Citizens who had abstained for years from voting have enrolled themselves in the Democratic phalanx, and are earnestly working in the good cause, and the eleventh-hour aborers are conspicuous for their zeal

and energy. The regular canvass opened auspiously in Anderson on Saturday. Hampton and the other? Democratic eaders were honored with an ovation such as has never before been given to any one in the upper part of the State, whether it be measured by the size, the character, or the enthusiasm of the concourse. And as the patriotic and impassioned tones of the speakers touched a responsive chord in the bosoms of their hearers, both were inspired with fresh zeal, fresh courage and fresh hopes of victory. It is safe to predict that the progress of the speakers will be marked everywhere by similar gatherings and similar understand and appreciate its merits.

After the speaking the Club return
After the speaking the Club return
once aroused must be kept alive to ed to its rooms and added a large the end. Any relaxation of effort may number of names to the list with a destroy the work of weeks. The prize for which we are struggling is worth all the patient exertion and all the All's well in this camp and will be sacrifices that the sons of South Caro-

lina can make to win it. HORATIO SEYMOUR SPEAKS.

A Masterly Letter on the Political Situation-Duty Compels Him to Decline the Proffered Nemination Utica, N. Y., September 4.—The following is Governor Seymour's letter of to-day to the chairman of the Democratic New York State Committee:

Utica, September 5. Chairman State Committee.

My DEAR SIR-The Democratic organization which met last week, acting under misapprehension, put me in nomination for the office of Governor regarding my health. For many reasons I ought not to be their candidate. Duty demands that I should decline the proffered honor. While I am which prompted their action, nor doclination is compelled, by obstacles which I cannot overcome. For some months my health has unfitted me for

mental or physical exertion. My own opinion, confirmed by the judgment of my physicians, convinces me that I am unable at this time to perform the duties devolving upon the Governor of New York. I could cheerfully sacrifice my own purposes and needs to meet the wishes of my friends. I would not hesitate to uphold those principles in which I believe, or to promote the public welfare; but I feel that I should sacrifice the inter-

Even the superior strength of the party with which I act could not elect a ticket with the known facts that its nominee for Governor was unequal to the performance of the labors of that office. I could not conscientiously enter upon them. I canont do my friends the wrong of placing them in false positions. I therefore feel constrained to decline the nomination. While it is a great sorrow to me that I cannot on this occasion meet the wishes of those to whom I am deeply indebted for so many favors, yet I am satisfied that

my action will only subject them to

some present inconvenience, which in the end, wili prove to be to their ad It is not an unusual thing to have a vacancy upon the ticket, nor difficult to fill it. If the main action of the Convention will give confidence to our friends throughout the country, it removed the only cloud upon our political prospect. There was a fear that discord and disorganizations in Democratic strongholds would peril the success of the State and national tickets. The difficulties are now all adjusted. The nominees were selected with the ntmost harmony. The members seperated with a confidence of victory.

Unlike the rival Convention, there was no exultant majority, no wounded nor humiliated minority. The candi-dates who were not placed in nomination were not opposed for reasons rereflecting upon their honor, or which were lasting in their nature. While the democratic party is emerging from its embarrassments, its opponents are sowing the seeds of bitter controversy and strife. Even the agencies of a Presidential election cannot restrain their harsh comments upon the man and measures of their at quotations.

Tuesday, September 4. there is a fdoubt of the result of the pending contest. The republicans de-mand the restoration of unqualified power in all branches of the general government, and this in face of much

that is condemned by thoughtful men of both parties.

The change of Presidents will make no change with their ruling minds, with their pervading organization, with their usages or policy. The warp and woof and texture of Republicansuggestion is made with the understanding that the last Gubernatorial and woof and texture of Republican and woof and texture of Republican at \$1.25.

We with their usages or policy. The warp and woof and texture of Republican at \$1.25.

TAR—Official quotations: Market quiet at \$1.25.

BALTIMORE, September 6—Quiet—midding 11\frac{1}{2} cents; net receipts 2; gross recei

spring so much from gross corruption, for they can be laid bare and punished, but from the more subtle influences of pervading wa te and extravagance. These will never be corrected except by the sharp conflict of parties.

The election of a democratic House of Representatives, has led to many painful disclosures, but no good citizen doubts the value of these as checks to official abuse. Many reforms have been attempted by the republican officials, which they would not have dared to enter upon if their party had not been confronted by a democratic House, which made exposures that compelled and enabled republican officials to punish gross wrongs. Does any fair-minded man doubt that if all opposition to the republican party is at \$1 40 per bbl. Sales at quotations. crushed; that if every department placed under its control; that those who hold extreme views will prevail in its councils? We have seen that one of their most cautious Senators has broached a violent and revolutionar plan with regard to the States; this was never done without consultation with his fellow members. The republican speakers in the canvass appeal to the passions of their hearers in the spir-

it which prompted this revolutionary

scheme. It is true that some of their

journals protest against it. They be-

long to that class which is unheeded,

except in times of great peril to their organization. The representatives demand un checked power; the democratic party which divides with them the proportion of our country, seeks by the election of a President and a majority of the House of Representatives to gain a voice in the conucils of the to pass or repeal laws without the assent of its opponent in the Senate. The largest share of power and patronage will still be left in the hands of the republican party. Under our government, no violent changes of policy can be made, except by re-

peated elections. Surely at this time of business distress and gloom, thoughtful citizens would desire such a distribution of power as shall make each political organization watchful to note, and vigorous to correct the wrong doings of its opponents. In this way only can we hope to correct, not only the gross wrongs, but the more subtle and on the whole the more hurtful usages which waste the revenue of the government, and oppress the industry of the coun-

On our part, we offer our candidate. for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and the majority of the Housof Representatives, to represent the Democratic party in its efforts to reform. On the other hand, let the Republican Senate and the great army of officials represent their organizations Then the coming elections can be decided in view of their respective exhibitions of ability, virtue and patriot-

It was never designed by the founders of our government that one party should control all of its branches for so long a period, that it would lose a sense of all accountability. It was because the Republicans have thus held power, that they have outraged the sentiments of their own partisans. It is because of recent Democratic victories, that they begin to feel the necessity of commending themselves to the favor of the public. Will thoughtful conservative citizens check this wholesome change, before they have been confirmed in more vicious habits, by tempting them again with unchecked power.

I believe the people of America will not make this fatal mistake, and therefore I am confident we shall carry our State and our Presidential ticket.

I am, truly yours, etc, (Signed) HORATIO SEYMOUR. Chairman Magone, immediately upon receiving the letter, issued a call for the reconvening of the State Convention at Saratoga on Tuesday, the 12th of September.

COMMERCIAL. WILMINGTON MARKETS

THURSDA , August 31. COTTON-No official quotations. Sales of 8 bales at 9 cents, 10 cents, 101 cents and 10? cents. TURPENTINE—Official quotations: Market steady at 27½ cents per gallon Sales of 400 casks at 271 cents. ROSIN-Official quotations: CRUDE TURPENTINE-Official quo-

tations: Market firm at \$1 for hard and \$1 65 for soft and virgin. Sales at quotations. COTTON-No o cial quotations. No sales reported.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Official quoations: Market firm at 271 cents per galon. Sales of 225 casks Spirits at 271 cents. ROSIN-Official quotations: Market irm at \$1 121 for strained and \$1 15 for good strained. Sales of 500 bbls. Strained

at \$1 12½. TAR---Official quotations: Market firm at \$130 per bbl. Sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE—Official quo tations: Market steady at \$1 for hard and \$1 65 for soft and virgin. Sales at quo

tations. SATURDAY, September 2. COTTON—Market quiet. Sales of 5 bales at from 101 to 111 cents. The folowing are the official quotations: Ordinary 00
Good Ordinary 94 Low Middling 101

f the American Cotto Exchange. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Official quoations: Market firm at 28 cents per gallon. Sale of 225 casks at 28 c nts. ROSIN -- Official quotations : Market firm at \$1 122 for strained and \$1 15 for good strained. Sales of 50 bbls C and D at \$1 122, 50 do K at \$2 25, 50 do M at

\$2 50 ver bbl. TAR-Official qu tations: Market firm at \$1 30 per bbl. Sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE— fficial quoations: Market steady at \$1 for hard, \$1 65 for soft and virgin. Sales at quota-

MONDAY, September 4 COTTON-Market quiet. Sales of 13 pales at from 9, 10 all cents. The follow ng are the official quotations: Ordinary......91 Low Middling..... 101 of the American Cotton Exchange.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE --- Official quo-Market dull at 28 cents per gallon. No sales reported. ROSIN-Official quotations: Market firm at \$1 15 bid for strained and \$1 20 bid for good strained. TAR-Official quotations: Market firm at \$1 40 per bbl. Sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE—Official quotations : Market steady at \$1 for bard, \$1 65 for soft and \$1 65 for virgin. Sales

COTTON—No official quotations. Sales of 7 bales low middling at 10½ cents, 16 do strictly low middling at 10½ cents and 7 do middling at 11 cents per lb.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Official quo. ations: Market firm at 28 cents per gallon, Sales of 400 casks at 28 cents per ga ROSIN—Official quotations: Market firm at \$1 20 for strained and strong at \$1 25 for good strained. Sales of 1,000 strained at \$1 20 and 509 bbls good strained

evils which afflict our country, do not for soft and \$1 65 for virgin. Sales at quo-

WEDNESDAY, September 6-6 P. M. COTTON-No official quotations. Sales of 1 bale at 101 centa, 11 bales at from 10 to 11 cents, and 9 bales at 104 cents, l'hese sales were made on a basis of 10 cents for middling. Later in the day the market declined, and in the afternoon 104 cents was the highest bid for middling. SPIRITS TURPENTINE --- Official quo-

ations: Market firm at 28 cents per galon. No sales reported. ROSIN-Official quotations: Market quiet at \$1 20 for strained and \$1 25 for

good strained. Sales of 75 bbls "H" at TAR-Official quotations: Market quiet CRUDE TURPENTINE-Official nuotations: Market firm at \$1 for hard, \$1 65 for soft and \$1 65 for virgin. Sales

at quotations THURSDAY, September 7.-2 P. M. COTTON-No official quotations. No

sales reported. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Official quotations: Market firm at 28 cents per gallon, bid. Sales of 55 casks at 28 cents. ROSIN---Official quotations: Market quiet at \$1 20 for strained and \$1 25 for good strained. Sales of 500 bbls strained B. O. September 4 at \$1 20.

TAR-Official quotations: Market firm at \$1 40 per bbl. Sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Official quo tations: Market firm at \$1 for hard, \$1 75 for soft and \$1 75 for virgin. Sales at quotations.

WEEKLY STATEMENT STOCK OF COTTON AND NAVAL STORES

In yard and afloat at the Po t of Wilmington, N. C., September 1, 1876: Cotton in yard... 100 bales. afloat..... 00 " afloat... 3,642 " 1.666 afloat.... afloat..... afloat . . . Total 1,563

Cotton Spirits Rosin Tar Crude 3,246 58,768 5,816 EXPORTS FOR SAME. Cotton Sp'ts Rosin Tar 00 11,485 8.276 750 1,639 19,897 5,082 Total 750 13,124 28,173 5,092

RECEIPTS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUSE

STOCK 1ST SEPTEMBER 1875. Cotton S. irits Rosin Tar 10,030 57,773 1,658 1,422 RECEIPTS FOR SAME. Spirits Rosin Tar 12,845 48,992 3,779

EXPORTS FOR SAME. Cotton Sp'ts Rosin Tar Crude 9,658 717 17,054 2,530 1,206 Total 172 12,097 26,710 2,530 1,206 QUOTATIONS FOR SAME. Cotton Sp'ts Rosin Tar Crude

29 1 30 1 30

 $29\frac{1}{8}$ 1 30 1 30 2 05 MARKET REPORT. [By Telegraph to the Journal.] Financial.

Aug 31 nom'l

NEW YORK, September 6--- Night-Money easy at 14a2 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet at \$486. Gold weak at 1098 a1001. dovernment bonds active but steady-new fives 1151. Stace bonds quiet and nominal. Commercial.

NEW YORK, September 6-Night—Cotton steady—sales of 243 bales at 11 9-16 a11 cents; consolidated net receipts 12,661; exports to Great Britain 4,808; to France 400. Flour is without decided change, with shipping grades very quiet, but in Minnesota there is a fair business at full prices—superfine western and State \$3 65a\$4 25; southern flour is without decided change. Wheat quiet and about steady with only a limited upply offering and a very light export and milling demand at \$1.25 for new amber Virginia. Corn quiet and firm with a fair expert and home trade demand, at 55a57 cents for ungraded and western mixed, latter very choice. Oats active and firmer at cents for mixed western and 36a44 TAR—Official quotations: Market firm at \$1 30 per bbl. Sales at quotations.

CRUDE THERENTINE CONCERNS One—K o firm with a fair demand at 15\frac{1}{2}a18\frac{1}{2} cents (gold) for cargoes and 15\frac{1}{2}a19\frac{1}{2} cents (gold) for job lets. Sugar dull and unchanged Molecules. unchanged. Tallow steady at 81a8 7-16 cents. Rosin firm at \$1 60a\$1 571. Spirits turpentine firm at 31 cents. Pork more active and firmer-new \$1680. Lard excited and decidedly firmer closing heavy prime steam \$10 40a\$10 50. unsettled at \$1 102a\$1 11. Freights steady. Cotton-net receipts 45 bales; gross 324 bales. Futures closed steady with sales of 19,000 bales as follows: September 11 17-32a11 9-16; October 11 7-16a11 15-32; November 11 5 a 11 13-32; December 11 11-32a 11 7-16; January 11 7-32a11 9-16; February 11 23-32a11; March 11 29-32a11 15-16;

April 12 1-16a12 3-32; May 12 7-32,121; June 12 31-32a12 7-16; July 12 9-16a 12 19-32; August 12 23-32a123. BALTIMORE, Sept. 6-Night -Oats more active and firm—southern 35a58 cents. Rye active and firm at 54a56 cents. Provisions steady and unchanged. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Whiskey dull at \$1 11a\$1 11\frac{1}{2}.

Sughr steady.

ST. Louis, Sept, 6-Night-Flour steady and unchanged-sound superior and medium extra grades are scarce and wanted. Wheat—No 2 red fall \$1 15a\$1 15\frac{1}{4} cash, \$1 141 bid for September delivery; No 3 do \$1 03 bid, \$1 03 cash. Corn firmer-No 2 mixed $40\frac{1}{8}a41$ cents cash, $40\frac{1}{8}a40\frac{7}{8}$ cents September delivery, 41% cents October de-livery. Oats firmer—No 2 32% cents bid, cash sales at 321 cents September delivery and 33½ cents Ostober delivery. Rye—54 cents cash, 56½ cents October delivery. Whiskey \$1 09 cts, Pork dull at \$16 25. Lard unchanged. Bulk meats dull and nothing doing. Bacon quiet ind weak-sh ulders 74 cents; clear riband clear sides and 91 cents.

CINCINNATI Sept. 6.—N.ght.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Wheat dull firm and in fair demand. Wheat dull

--red dull a 90ca\$1 06. Corn quiet at 45a47

cents. Oats inactive at 30a35 cents fo new.

By e higher at \$0a60\frac{1}{2} cents. Barley firm at \$5a92 cents. Pork in fair demand and higher at \$16a\$16 10. Lard in good dehigher at \$16a\$16 10. Lard in good demand and a shade higher-steam rendered 10 cents; kettle do 12½ cents; current make 92a10 cents. Bull meats strong -shoulders 6½ cents; clear rib sides 75 a8 cents; clear sides 8½ a85 cents. Bacon higher shoulders 7% 17 cents; clear rib sides 8% a9 cents; clear sides 9% 19% cents. Whiskey steady at \$1 07. Butter easier but not quo-

demand. Pork unchanged with sales at Inferior to Ordinary, V M. 3 00 @5 00 \$16. Lard dull and unsettled at 12a121 cts WHISKYY-Norther, Wgal. 1 25 @ 500 for tierce end 13 cents for keg. Bulk meats sides 8 and 8 cents; clear rib and clear sides 8 and 8 cents. Bacon in good demand—boulders 72 cents; clear rib sides

GENERAL COTTON MARKETS. GALVESTON, September 6—Dull—mid-dling 10f cts; net receipts 885; sales 350; exports coastwise 317.

NORFOLK, September 6-Quiet-midling 111 cents; net receipts 150; sales 25; exports coastwise 317.

Boston, September 6-Steady-middling 121 cents; net receipts 41; gross 41. PHILADELPHIA, September 6-Dull-

piddling 11? cents; gross receipts 50. SAVANNAH, September 6-Quiet-mid dling 105 cents; net receipts 896; sales 304. NEW ORLEANS, September 6-Quiet and firm—middling 11 cents; low middling 101 cents; good ordinary 95 cents; net re ceipts 851; sales 600. MOBILE, September 6-Unchanged-mid

dling 10% cents; net recei, ts 162; gross 162; sales 50; exports coastwise 127 MEMPHIS, September 6-Quiet-middling 11 cents; net receipts 44; shipments 898; sales 400.

Augusta, September 6-In good de mand—middling 10% a10½ cents; net receipts 152; sales 145. CHARLESTON, September 6-Firmmiddling 11 cents; net receipts 423; sales 200,

MARINE NEWS

ARRIVED. Schr Sunny South, Derickson, York, Williams & Murchison. Schr Lorenzo, New river, Anderson &

Schr Annie, Bloodgood, New River E. Murray & Co. Schr Minnie Ward, Moore, Tar Landing, Hall & Pearsall. Steamship D J Foley, Price, Baltimore A D Cazaux. Br barquentine Dolphin, 299 tons. Andrews, 50 days, Bristol, Alex Sprunt & Son. CLEARED.

Steamship Benefactor, Jones, New York, A DCazaux. Schr Willie Luce, Spear, Boston, U1 Schr Lorenzo, New River, Anderson &

Schr Annie, Bloodgood, New River E. Murray & Co. Schr Minnie Ward, Moore, Tar Landing Hall and Pearsall. Steamship D J Foley, Price, Baltimore, A D Cazaux.

EXPORTS.

Queenstown or Falmouth for orders-Nor back St Olaf, 1,830 casks spirits turpentine, 20 bbls tar. London-British bark Petchelee, 2,110 casks spirits turpentine, 100 bbls rosin.

COASTWISE. New York—Steamship Benefactor—51 bales cotton, 237 casks spirits, 552 bels tar, 3,173 do rosin. 340 pkgs shooks, 200 bbls crude turpentine, 1 pkgs wax, 21 bales sheeting, 30 pkgs paper, 28 bales warp, 4 bales herbs, 5 bales twist, 1 bale hides, 10

pkgs merchandise. BALTIMORE-Steamship Raleigh-Car load staves, 2 bales warp, 11 do yarn, 13 do domestics, 7 rolls leather, 1 coil rope, 14 pkgs roots and herbs, 11 empty ale kegs, 20 cans spirits, 33 bales rags, 57 bales sheeting, 13 boxes printing machinery, 543 bbls tar, 126,400 shingles, 93 cases tar, 48 hides, 1 keg metal, 144 bblt pitch, 46 bags blackberries, 1 bbl wax, 4 boxes merchandize 95 casks spirits, 132 bags pea nuts, 3 bbls crude turpentine, 1,082 bbls rosin, 3 hhds old iron, 1 bbl do.

Wholesale Prices List. These quotations apply to wholesale prices. In filling smaller orders, higher figures (as a rule) will be

September 7, 1876. ARTICLES. Shoulders, \$\pi\$ b.

Sides.

Dry Salted—
Sides \$\pi\$ b.

Shoulders, \$\pi\$ b.

BEEF—
On the Hoof.

BARRELS—Spir's Turpentine recond Hand, each.

New York, each.

New York, each.

New (ity, each.

BEESWAX \$\pi\$ b.

BRICKS—Witmington, \$\pi\$ M.

Northern, \$\pi\$ M.

BUTFEE N. Carolins, \$\pi\$ b. 9 1/ (d) 10 1/ (d)

Northern, & h..... OANDLES -Sperm, & h..... OANDLEY - Sperm, & B.
Adamantine, W B.
QHEESE Northern Fac'y & B
Dairy cream, & B.
State, & B.
COFFEE, ava, & B. Yarn, W bunch.....

 Mackerel, No. 3, W bbl.
 8 00 @ 8 25

 Mullets, W bbl.
 0 00 @ 0 0

 Dry Cod, W lb by bbl.
 7 @ 8 00

 LOUR—Fine: W bbl.
 5 20 @ 6 00

 Extra do.
 W bbl.
 7 50 @ 8 50

 Family
 W bbl.
 7 50 @ 8 50

 City Mills Super, W bbl.
 6 50 @ 6 00

 Extra, W bbl.
 6 50 @ 6 7 75

 Extra, W bbl.
 6 50 @ 6 7 75

 Extranily W bb.
 8 50 @ 8 75

 ERTILIZERS—

GLUF—9 b.
GRAIN—Corn, in Sacks.
Corn, in buck, is 56 bs.
Oats, in bucket.
Peas, Cow, in bushet.
HAY feastern (er cwt. 1
North River.
HIDEN—Green, in b.
Dry, in b.

JMBER—3's BlamSawed—
Ship Staff, red wed, & Mit 19 00 @21 00
Rengh Edgs Fink, & Mit 17 00 @19 00
West India Carpos, accord—
ing to qualit, & Mit... 14 00 @20 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned 20 00 @25 00
Scautling and Boards, com

Litted & gal. Liebon.....

Liver, 60, % sack. 60
American, \$ sack. 85
SUGAR—cuba. \$ h. 9
Porto Rico, \$ ib. 9
A—coffee, \$ ib. 12
B— " \$ ib. 11
Ex O" \$ ib. 11
Ornehed, \$ ib. 13
SOAP—Northern, \$ ib. 5
SHINGLES—"oatract, \$ id. 4 co tably lower.

Louisville, Sept. 6—Night—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheatfirm—red \$1; amber \$1 65; white \$1a\$ 10 Corn quiet and nnchanged. Oats quiet and steady—white 36 cents; mixed 44 cents. Whiskey steady and unchanged. Provisions in fair demand. Pork unchanged with sales at interior to Ordinary, \$7 M. 3 00 65 50 interior to Ordinary, \$7 M. 3 00 interior to Ordinary, \$7 M. 3 00 interior to Ordinary, \$7 M. 3 00 65 50 interior to Ordinary, \$7 M. 3 00 interior to Or

A Large Eight-page Weekly.
Organ of the Baptist Denomination.
Should be in every Baptist
Family n the Land.
It is the Paper Our Children Ought
Read.
It is the Paper for all who would
Know the Truth as it is
In Jesus.
bubscribe For It At Once—Indnee Your
Friends And Neighbor To
Do Likewise.
If You Haven't The Money, Subscribe
The Paper Anyhow—Your Pastor
Will Make Arrangement
For You.
Send for Specimen Copies.
The Price of the INDEX is 33 a Year,
Address all orders to
J. P. MARR SON & CO.,
Geologh

MARRIED.

DUFFIE-BELLAMY-In this city on the morning of the 6th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev C. M. Payne, Mr. W.J. DUFFIE of Columbia, S. C., to Mis MARY E, daughter of Dr. J. D. Bellamy of

DIED.

COLLINS-In Pender county, on the 3d next, in the 3d wear of her age, Mrs. ELIZA. BETH COLLINS, wife of Rufus W. Collins and daughter of Owen siderman
Though the bloom of youth had but fairly appeared in her beautiful countenance, all radient with the glow of life and vigor, and her earthly niloringer was not love; we for more actilly niloringer was not love; we for more actilly niloringer was not love; we for more appeared in her beautiful countenance, all radient with the glow of life and vigor, and her earthly pilgrimage was not long; yet, for more than sixteen long years had she devoted herself to the service of that blessed Jesus, who gave her so much comfort in her last moments. During her illies, which was of short duration, she often looked it to the seft bette eyes of her infant cherub, and longed to be with it on this earth at least until mature years should come, to guide its little erring feet in the paths of truth and righteousness, but, said she, thy will be done, to, Lord, and not mine own. What submission, what love, what devotion to her divine master's will and pleasure! She was an affectionate daughter, a kind sis er, a devoted wife and a loving fnother. It was the fond privilege of all who knew her to speak of her many womanly virtues, and to imitate her beautiful example. She is now beyond the sunset's radiant glow, safe at home in that sphit land, that far off home of the redeemed soul, there to join her little lamb that took its angelic flight but a few months before her.

"Calmly she faded as fades the summer;

Bweetly she whispered, son I'd be there. I seetly she murmered cease, sease your weeping.

veetly she murmered cease, sease your weep ing. Heaven's gate is open, angels are here." Presbyterian and Biblical Recorder please

PATINING obtained in the United States, Cansais and Europe, terms as low as those of any other reliable house. Correspondence invited in the English and foreign anguages, with Inventors, Attorneys at Law, and other solicitors, especially with those who nd other solicitors, especially with those who ave had their cases rejected in the hands of NINGER SET OF SE

tion. We will make an examination at the Patent Office, and if we think it patentable ADVICE Ones, and if we think it patentable will send you papers and advice, and prosecute your case. Our fee in ordinary cases is \$25.

ADVICE Oral or written in all matters relating to Patents, Fattent Law, &c.

References—Hon M D Leggett, ex-Commissioner of Patents, Cleveland, Ohio: O it Kel. dener of Patents, Cleveland, Ohio; O ii Ke loner of Patents, Cievenand, Onlo; O if Kelley, sq. Secretary of the National Grangy Louisville, Ky.; Hon Jas Ca-ey, 1ste Chi. Justice U S Court of Claims, Washington.

Send stamp for our "Guide for Obtaining Patents," a book of 50 pages.

Address—LOUIN BAGGER & CO., Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. O. jan3tf

THE JOURNAL JOB OFFICE now in a condition to turn out all kinds

ABLE WORKMEN

Have been secured for this Department

and the Job Office embraces a complete outfit of ALL STYLES OF TYPE

We are now prepared to receive ORDERS

REASONABLE RATES. We have an unlimited supply of materi and necessary fixtures, making this Department one of the

IN THIS SECT ON

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BUSINESS CARDS. VISITINGICARDS

JOB WORK

And in fact all kinds of.

And in the best possible

MOST REASONABLE RATES,

STYLE OF THE ART Thankful for the past patronage e tended to us, it will be our aim to merit a continuance of the same.

The Robesonian,

PUBLISHED every Wednesday Morning in DUBLISHED every Wednesday Morning in Lumberton, N. C, by W. Wallace McDiarmid, has the largest circulation of any country paper in the State. It circulates extensively in the counties of Robeson, Richmond, Bladen, Columbus, Cumberland, Brunswick and in the adjining counties or Marion, Marlboro' and Darlington, in Scuth Carolina. As a local newspaper; these no superior. It is one of local newspaper it has no superior. It is one of the few country papers whose editor and pub-lisher gives bis whole time and attention to its columns.

In politics the Robesonian will strive to pro-tathe mineriales of the Democratic Conser-

m to the principles of the Democratic Conservative party, and is uncompromisingly in favor of white supremacy. Its local columns will always to m with the latest and best news, written in a brief intelligent and business like manner, Its editorials will be short and lucid and upon suboff or his will be shortend used and upon subjets which directly one in our people. As an
adversising medium it is much sought after and
has a patronage second to no other country paper. Bet blished in 1870, it has ever since been
increasing in influence and popularity until it
has reached and occupied the very front rank of
North Carolina iournalism. forth Carolina journalism.

Rates—Cash in advance—One year \$2 50; six

montes 1 25; three months 75 cents. Send a three cent stamp for specimen copy. Advertiing rates funished on application. Also campaign rates which are very reasonable, august 4-tf. THE BIBLICAL RECORDER'

EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO. Raleigh, N. C. REV. O. T. BAILEY, Editor. REV. J. D. HUFHAM, Associate Editor. REV. W. T. WALTER, D. D., Agricults

Organ of North Carolina Bantiste

Every Baptist Should Take It. As an Advertising Medium Unsurpassed. ONLY \$2 10 PER YEAR,

BIBLIOAL RECORDER The Salisbury Examiner. ESTABLISHED IN 869, thoroughly and always Democ atic. Printed Weekly and Tri-Weekly at \$2 and \$6. Address,

J. J. STEWART,
Editors and Proprietors,
Salisbury, N. C. PND 25c to GEO P ROWEL! & CO. New York, for pamphlet of 100 pages, countaing lists 3,000 newspaners and estimates showing the cost of advertising.

FRIDAY. SEPTEMBER 8, 1876. accord with the Democratic party and read with interest by those who are COMMUNICATED.

Those who remember the exciting now either Radical or Democrat; becampaign of 1840, will recognise in many things the remarkable similarity standing ground. "Independent candiof that memorable epoch of our politi- date" in this contest is but another cal history to the present canvass in name for Radical candidate. Men who which we are now engaged. Then the cannot submit their claims to prefercountry was wild with excitement, the ment to the regularly authorized tripeople were determined on a change bunals of the Democratic party, or who Delaware of administration, and Harrison was having so submitted them, refuse to borne into office upon a tidal wave of yield obedience to their decissions, popular applause. Never had such a have no claim to the support of any condition of things existed before, and | man who professes fealty to that party. the result was equally astounding to When office seekers, to gratify their the politicians of both parties, It was ambition or their love of money, however, susceptible of a very natural repudiate the action of the explanation. The people had become proper nominating conventions and wearied of the party which had been become independent candidates, they in power for so long a time and de- place themselves beyond the pale sired a change; the times were hard of the Democratic party and the first and labor unemployed, but nothing step beyond that pale finds them in like to the extent it is now; the the Radical ranks. No more deadly changes were rung upon the reckless blow can be given to the brilliant sucextravegences of the general govern- cess now opening up to us than that ment, but the extravagances as they given by independent candidates, and were called of that day in comparison none requires to be repelled more with the actual doings of the present promptly or with more vigor. The time, were simply "Hypersion to safety of the organization of the Dem-Satyr." The people demanded reform | ocratic party as a political body absoand an economical government, and lutely demands the squelching of all the administration went down beneath independent candidates with all the averashing exhibition of the popular power the party possesses. The spirit

aign of 1840 opened early, and restraint must be crushed out by and was a continued scene of excite- prompt and vigorous measures. I'he ment until its close, but exciting and lines must be sharply drawn. Candienthusiastic as it was, the present one dates who will not submit to the will bids fair to eclipse it. We claim to of the people as expressed by the have had some experience in political voice of nominating conventions must contests, both State and national. We be ostracised by the party and classed remember well the canvass between with our political opponents. In this Morehand and Saunders for the gub- way, and in this way alone, the safety ernatorial chair, and the more exciting and success of the Democratic party one between Harrison and Van Buren | will be assured. This is no time for the Presidency, but we don't re- for temporizing, no time for member ever to have witnessed such a dallying. We are fighting for our spontaneous uprising of the people, very lives. We must crush our enethusiasm as is now ex- mies as they will surely crush us. hibited. And this enthusiasm is not Independents are our most dangerous confined to any one particular portion, but pervades in all classes of society. It affects alike vigorous youth, lusty THE FORCE ACT UNCONSTITUand aspiring manhood and tottering age. All seem actuated by one imredeem our country from the vandal hands that have so long preyed upon her substance and restore to an outraged and down trodden people the Any one who witnessed the grand

the strong hand.

The New York Herald calls the at-

tention of the President to the fact

that the enforcement act, under which

he assumes to issue his war manifesto,

has been declared unconstitutional by

the Supreme Court of the United

States, and that the fitteenth amend-

ment stands precisely now as if no law

eron and Zach Chandler propose to

enforce it. The decision of the Su-

preme Court was proposed only in

March last, and it covers the whole

ground on which the action of Grant

rests. It will be remembered that the

right to vote shall not be denied or

abridged on account of race or color.

and provides that "Congress shall

have power to enforce this article by

appropriate legislation." And the

article as effective as Radical inge.

puity and partisan hate could well

make it. But this act the Supreme

Court declares to be unconstitutional

"We are not able," said Chief Jus-

tice Waite, in delivering the opinion

of the court, "to reject a part which is

unconstitutional and retain the re-

mainder, because it is not possible to

separate that which is unconstitutional

from that which is not." "Within its

legitimate sphere Congress is supreme

and beyond the control of the courts:

but if it steps outside of its constitue

tional limitations and attempts that

which is beyond its reach, the courts

are authorized to, and when called up-

on in due course of legal proceedings

must annul its encroachments upon

the reserved power of the States and

the people. To limit this statute in the

manner now asked for would be to

make a new law, not to enforce an old

one. This is no part of our duty. We

must therefore decide that Congress

has not yet provided by appropriate

legislation for the punishment of the

authoritatively as it can ever be set-

cision. The unconstitutional provi-

sions of the act are declared to be so

intertwined and interwoven with its

constitutional features that they cannot

whole act unconstitutional and void.

which the court did. It remains to be

seen how Attorney General Taft will

wriggle out of this judicial dilemma.

VERMONT. DON'T EXPECTIT!

The State election in Vermont takes

place next Tuesday, and being the

first on the list of elections to occur

Bear this in mind, good reader, and

offense charged in the indictment."

Democratic ratification meeting in had ever been passed for its enforce-

nial year shall be indeed the nation's jubilee for a lasting peace, the era of union comented by mutual esteem and

And they intend that their demands shall be implicitly obeyed. Grant may tled by judicial determination and deissue orders for troops to be distributed in different States to control elections by the bayonet, polititheir bloody shirts, all the expedients be separated by the court, and there that desperation can suggest may be was no alternative but to declare the freely used, but they will be used in vain. The fiat has gone forth that the days of radicalism are numbered in the land. The people have risen in their might, and under the glorious banner of Tilden and reform are marshaling their forces for the coming before the final effort to be made in November, it is attracting far more atthe elements of success are with us and we look for triumph so complete tention than it deserves. The Radicals are straining every nerve and making that it will bury radicalism in so prothe most strenuous exertions just as found a deep that the hand of resur-

rection will never reach it. made or something to be lost there The Washington correspondent of on that day. The object of all this is the Boston Journal writes: "Presisimply to create a false impression dent Grant has headed a campaign next week when the election returns subscription with one thousand dolshall be published and we warn lars, being two per cent. on his year's our readers in time what the salary, and Allen Rutherford, of game is. The State of Ver-North Carolina, is giving the names of mont has a voting population of the departments, asking all who draw only about 60,000, of whom never as pay to give two per cent. of their many as 15,000 have voted the Demoyear's wages. As Mr. Rutherford is cratic ticket, leaving the Radical manot now in the public service this is jority in round numbers at 30,000! Of not a violation of the recent enactcourse under these circumstances Verment against levying contributions mont will go Radical, and overwhelmfor political purposes. No, but it is a ingly Radical. The Democrats will very petty evasion of the statute.

They can appreciate this in South Carolina, and elsewhere: "A dollar is a Vermont from these figures, Hayes and "Sitting Bull" read that "order" of ton leads the fray, was 33; Boutwell Wheeler may as well shut up shop at large price for a watermelon," said a purchaser to a vender of this fruit. as he was paying for one. "You wouldn't Dr. Mitchell, of blessed memory, used the Philadelphia Times, the worst 44; Sargent was 34; Sherman was 38; to say in dismissing his congregation think so, mister, if you had to set on "to the several places of their respecthe fence with a shot-gun in your hand every night for three weeks, watching the patch," said the dealer. be not alarmed because the Radicals

carry Vermont. Here she is. An Alabama woman has had triplets three times in succession, and twins twice-thirteen chil-000 Democratic majority. them. A NOE SSAH S !

There is absolutely no middle Below is given the estimated vote of politicians to stand on. Those who National Republican Executive Comare not with us, are against us; those mittee in Washington within a few its organization must of necessity, be curious to know how Zack Chandler counted with the Radical party. It is views the situation. The figures represent the number of electoral votes tween the two, there is not a foot of each State is entitled to:

Alabama..... 10 Pennsylvania.. 29 6 Ohio...... 6 Illinois..... Arkansas California Towa..... Connecticut.... 3 Kansas...... 11 Maine..... 12 Massachusette. Michigan 11 15 Minnesota.... Missouri' Nebraska New Hampshire South Carolina 12 Vermont 11 West Virginia. Rhode Island . . DOUBTFUL.35 North Carolina 10 Indiana.....14 Colorado..... Louisiana....8 Florida.....

TILDEN.

RADICAL ESTIMATES.

Total..... 83 Upon these figures which are the best exhibit the Radicals can present. the New York Sun makes the following comments: "There are in the aggregate 369 electoral votes; therefore it will require 185 votes to elect. 'According to this table Tilden will require 62 votes from the doubtful States to of insubordination to party discipline give him a majority, while only 22 are wanted to elect Hayes. And here is where the peculiar significance of the 'doubtful" list comes in. No one supposes that either Louisiana, Mississippi or North Carolina would go for Hayes unless overcome by Federal intimidation, but it will be observed that these three States alone would supply the wanting 22 votes for Hayes and four over. Hence if the Republican managers find themselves compelled to give up all hopes of carrying New York and Indiana, we may expect to see a vigorous use of the bayonet in the three Southern States named, in order to secure the indis enemies. Let us crush them out with pensable 22 votes. This shows a very nice prospect for the Republican ticket, admitting Zachariah's estimates to be correct; but, long b fore the elec-

ally upset all these profound calcula-

tion, he will find his Haves column

so fearfully demoralized as to effectu-

READ THE FACTS. The annual expenditures for Wayne county (official) under Radical rule has been too much for him, and he has ranged from \$10,061 25 to \$14,390 41— seized the first opportunity that prethe highest figure of six years of Republican administration—the years 1868 to 1874. A Democratic Board of County Commissioners reduced the county ex- John Robinson's circus. penses to \$5.922 95 for 1875-being less than half of what it cost to run fifteenth amendment declares that the the county under Radical rule. In 1872 the tax on the poll was \$1 16; for 1876 the tax on the poll is only 80 cents for county and school purposes. In 1871 the tax for county purposes on real and personal property was 40 cents on the \$100 valuation; in 1873 it was 467 cents, in 1874 this was increased to 50 cents, and now in 1876 (under Democratic rule) it has been reduced to 284 cents. Here is Democratic reform, as the Goldsboro Messenger well says, given in facts and

GOOD NEWS FROM THE WEST A letter received by the Raleigh News on Wednesday evening gives glowing accounts of the canva-s in the western counties. Captain Jarvis, General Leach and Bill Smith returned to Asheville on the 26th, from a tour through the counties of Haywood, Jackson, Graham, Macon, Cherokee and Clay, and the correspondent says that these counties will give a large increase over the vote of 1872. The canvass has been all that our friends could wish. It is said that if the people who know him would hear him up there, they would hardly recognize him. He very rarely alludes to Vance and then only to speak well of him. while Capt. Jarvis gives Settle "hail Columbia" on his habeas corpus

This settles the whole question as MR. KINGSBURY'S SKETCH OF CHIEF JUSTICE HENDERSON. One of the most interesting portions of Mr. Kingsbury's centennial address pleasure of announcing to our readers that its author has kindly promised to send it to us in time for publication in the Journal this day week.

Persons desiring extra copies of the paper on that day will please notify us in time. It is needless for us to say who Chief Justice Henderson was or who Mr. Kingsbury is.

KILPATRICK. If the Chicago Times may be believed-and the Mobile Register says it knows no reason for discrediting it -General Sherman in 1864 wrote to if there was really something to be General Grant: "I am going to the seacoast. Send me some one to command the cavalry; a damned fool will be the best for this work." And Grant oluded to serve his country by letting clubs and enlist volunteers for reform sent Judson Kilpatrick. This is one of the keys to this gentleman's epistolary indiscretion of a recent date.

The press everywhere, without distinction of politics, has been unanimous in paying glowing tribute to the character and qualities of the recently Kerr. His non-partisanship, his fair- is for war. ness and firmness secured him the respect and support of even his most shirters shone by their absence when

cals will get some 45,000. If we shake House. Grant's. once and go straight home, or as old isfaction. He always did believe, says 46; Cragin was 40; Frelinghuysen was savages were down South, and con- but it never occurred to one of this gratulates himself that the President heroic band that his presence was reat last agrees with him that the pre- quired to help save the Union. Like

that section. It is remarkable how soon white The Irving Hall and Tammany fac- done by deputy. Radical politicians objects to the odor tions of New York Democrats have

fend.

The Radical caudidate for the Vice ground this year for office seeking the several States, prepared by the Presidency, Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler, recently made a speech somewhere down East at a place cailed St. Alwho are not in sympathy and in full days, as we are informed. It will be bans, in which he fairly beslobbered said that he believed in New England, but believed more in that Bock of declaration that every church, every school-house, every town-house even from the Atlantic to the Pacific, has a foundation stone,

The exhibition of self-righteousness which so frequently crops out in New England, would be simply amusing and might readily be passed over with a smile as barmless egotism, were it not that we owe nearly all our troubles to the teachings and the principles of this same New England. It is refreshing to notice the self-complacency with which certain people of that section of the country arrogate to themselves all the virtues attainable by poor human nature, and refuse to allow even a small fragment to their benighted kinsmen. But it so happens that we outside

barbarians have thrived better, have approached nearer to the golden rule as laid down in the good book, when we have pursued the very opposite course to that laid down by the descendants of the Mayflower. If our memory serves us right, it was in that section of the country and that along where the stake and the fagot usurped the place of the bible, and the gospel of peace was converted into an instrument of wrath. Beneath the shadow of Plymouth Rock the Hartford Convention was held, the first organized body that threatened the dissolution of the Union. Nearly all the isms which have deprived of the services on the stump exercised such a baneful influence of some of their most eminent and ilupon the morals of society have origi- lustrious leaders. We hear, says the nated there or taken deep root in that Nashville American, of no appointmost congenial soil. And yet we are ments being made for such big guns gravely told by this Vice Presidential of the party as the Hon. Robert candidate that he regards it as the Schenck, "the Nation's" Minister to greatest honor of his life to be the rep- | England; nor of "the Nation's" Cabiresentative of Nev England ideas.

better opinion of Mr. Wheeler. We Orth; nor of "the Nation's" Vice Preswere led to believe from his action in the case of Louisiana a year or two | Secretary of the Knavy, and "the Naago that he was inclined to represent tion's" late Attorney-General, It is, the more conservative element of his perhaps, to be regretted, also, that the party, but in his recent speech he has managers of the late Freedman's Bank gone back on his record and now flaunts the bloody shirt with all the venom of Morton or Blaine. The nomination for the Vice Presidency men of a lofty backward somersault in dungeons of the Missouri Penitentiary in the political arena as would eclipse the most renowned acrobat in Old | Maguire answer, why!

"Straws show which way the wind blows," and from the evidences daily exhibited by our opponents it is manifestly evident that the campaign is to be conducted on their part on the war issues solely. Judge Settle in his speech here on Wednesday night at the Radical ratification meeting most feelingly enquired, "are we never to have peace," The answer to his enquiry comes direct from Plymouth Rock through the lips of his candidate for the Vice Presidency, that there to enter into any argument on shall be no peace if the success of the the subject. Nothing that we quiry to one still higher in anthority, he would be pointed to gleaming bayonets and burnished artillery now being sent into his own section to overawe the people and destroy the freedom of elections. We of the South have longed for peace, but the Radical voice is still for war, and there will be no peace until that party is hurled from power. Then, and not till then, will unity be restored, the differences of the past be forgotten, and our country spring forward with new life and energy in the fulfilment of her high destiny among survey of the political field in North day's oratory. the nations of the earth.

The New York Sun says:

ots. who during the last session of Congress, were in the front of all the mock battles, but who, during the delivered in Oxford on the 4th of July actual rebellion, never went near it. was a sketch of the late Chief Justice Begin with Maine. Everybody knows Henderson of this state, and we have the | what Blaine is. In 1861 he was only thirty one years of age, vigorous, active, and in robust health. Did he volunteer? Oh, no. He was engaged of an avowed Radical it would do no in politics and speculations, and hired harm, but published as it is by a Dema substitute from the proceeds of his iobs in and out of office.

> His little colleague, Hale, who has splurged about the House as if he was a full grown man, was twenty-five years of age in 1861, but his youthful blood ran sluggishly at the tap of the gether who feel the oppression of corwar drum, and he stayed at home, and rupt Radical misrule and are being only became a warrior when peace was ground to the earth by the hard times proclaimed. His other colleague, resulting therefrom, and realize the Frye, was only thirty years of age in 1861, but he too, who is so fierce now, smelled danger from afar, and con- ment. Organize Tilden and Vance others fight its battles.

Mr. William Wheeler, the candidate for Vice President, was forty-two years old at the breaking out of the rebellion, but he never thought of shouldering a musket. He found a seat in the House more comfortable and safe. Mr. Hoar at thirty-five was deceased Speaker of the House, Mr. a man of peace, but at fifty his voice

On the side of the Senate, the bloody, get some 13,000 votes and the Radi- extreme opponents on the floor of the volunteers were called for to crush the rebellion. Edmunds, who after Morsence of the army is most needed in Zach Chandler, they thought bloodletting would do good, but they preferred, as he did, that it should be

Now these men are as brave as Judren. No wonder Alabama gives 40,- of the negro when he quits voting for united, thus healing a long and bitter lius Casar, and they mean to keep up the war.

"ONE LITTLE INDIAN." The Omaha Bee says : "Lieutens

Heyl, of the twenty-third infantry, has arrived in this city, having with hin a young Apache Indian, six years old, who has a remarkable history. with praise New Eugland generally He was captured in Arizona about two and Plymouth Rock in particular. He years ago. All his family were killed, and the soldiers picked him up naked and carried him with them. Lieut. Plymouth, and made the astonishing Heyl, who was in command, prevented his being killed by the scouts, and is pow taking him east to have him educated at his own expense. He is fragment of that said rock for its bright, talks English fluently, and is neatly dressed in army blue, sailor

> The perils of being a Sultan have been strikingly shown, says the Baltimore Sun, by recent events in Turkey. Abdul Aziz was turned down by his cabinet, went crazy and committed suicide. Murad Effendi, who took his place with fire promise of a brilliant reign, has been gradually sinking under increasing nervous weakness, and is now deposed by the cabinet, and succeeded by Abdul Hamid, whom the ministers and great dignitaries yesterday proclaimed Sul an. The fate of Abdul is, of course, also in the cabinet council's hands, which holds the reins of power. The Sultan, it would seem, is little else than a captive in a gilded cage, useful for occasions as a puppet, but at all times subject to a sudden and violent termination of his career. A recent letter from Constantinople in Paris journal says that Murad is ailment is delirium tremens. His successor is his younger brother, who is about 34 years old, who may also find the distracted and impoverished empire too much for him.

The Republicans are at the disad-

vantage, in this campaign, of being net Minister Belknap; nor of "the Na-We must confess to having had a tion's" Minister to Venezu-Austria, ident Colfax: nor of "the Nation's" could not be spared to do missionary work for the protection of the freedmen, thus rendering unnecessary the employment of the gallant soldiers of the United States in the degrading ser-Joyce and McKee and McDonald and

between the colored missionary preachcome to a right understanding of the merits of the two parties contending We do not, however, propose Republican party is to be jeopardized could say, though we did literally would have any effect upon the colored people. We shall, therefore, in the future as in the past, leave them to pursue their own course in belief that eventually they will by their own unaided efforts come to realize that their interests, political as well as material, are indentical with those of the native white people of the South.

The Baltimore Gazette of Friday last contains a letter written from Ral-Carolins. It would take strong proof to convince any one, at all familiar with THE MEN WHO STILL KEEP UP events in this State, that "Ithuriel" the Gazette's correspondent is any but a simon pure Radical attempting un-It is interesting to look at the patri- | der a verythin disguise to do the Democratic party both at home and abroad all the damage in his power. We can not understand how the Gazette can permit its columns to be used to the detriment of our party by an enemy whose design is so easily to be detected. If "Ithuriel" had written and Kelley became convinced that the facts the Gazette had printed his letter as that | did not justify the action of the court ocratic sheet under the seductive title of an "impartial survey" it will necessarily cause a false impression.

Organize Tilden and Vance clubs all over the State. Let the people get togreat necessity for a change in the manner of conducting this governand relief in every township in the

The authenticity of Kilpatrick's letter from Indianopolis to Governor Hayes is admitted. In it he wrote: "A bloody-shirt campaign with money and Indiana is safe. A financial campaign and no money, and we are beaten." It was this letter which brought the \$10,000 from Governor Morgan of New York.

The New York Herald won't be surprised to find "Blaine's disease" rather his West Virginia home. more common than Bright's, next seesion, when the investigating committees get to work again, and thinks "there won't be church steps enough in Washington to accommodate the patriots who desire to be stricken down

Belknap, Babcock, Boss Shepherd, Schenck, Ben Butler, Tom Murphy, McDonald, McKee, Joyce, Avery, Bill Kemble, Bullock, Kellogg, Pack- good government ard, Casey & Co., some in jail and some out, are all Hayes reformera. | nal of Commerce.

The Governor and council of Massahusetts, by a vote of five to three, have commuted the death sentence of Jesse Pomeroy, the boy murderer, to imprisonment for life.

"Dirty, greasy, stinking, bought nek niggers," says the Gree Patriot, is the language which Mr. Settle applies to the colored men who pecome Democrats.

The way the white people, and ne groes of sense are deserting the radia cal party recalls to the Greensboro Patriot an incident which transpired in the West during the campaign of 1856.

There was a republican meeting at Galeua. Ills. Republicans were going in considerable numbers. A little lad of speculative turn hoarded one of the trains to dispose of a litter of new pups of which he was the proprietor. Politics ran high and pups met with dull sale until the little fellow struck s ponderous delegate whose predominat ug traits were fun and fat. Boy went or him.

Boy-You bet they have. Delegate --- Well, what are they emocrats?

Boy-Democrate? No, sir, republi-This took the crowd and the boy A few days after there was a big Democratic meeting at the same place, and the people were flocking to hear

Boy concluded he would dispose of the remaining pups and boarded train

One of the first he struck was our oig man whom a clean shirt and a change of clothing metamorphosed so effectually that the boy failed to recognize him. A similar dialogue was eld and finally the political proclivi ties of the infantile canines was inolied that they were "Democratic pups, of course.

Fat man-Now I've got you, sir You told me a few days ago they were Republican pups. Boy-They were then, but, you see

they've got their eyes open since.

The fat man owned up sold and smart boy sold his pups. The eye-opening process is going on rapidly now and the Radical party is coming beautifully less.

Gen. Scales and the Negroes. From the Hillshorn Recorder

During General Seales' speech at Graham an incident took place of much interest to the audience. The General was speaking of the imposivice of a partisan police. Why are"the tions practiced upon the negro by the Nation's" great men silent? From the republican party; of the use made of power; of the failure to fulfill the many promises made to the negro through these past eight years. Said political parties. Be sure to read the correspondence protected friends, and proved them er in Richmond Virginia and his white they might grow strong. They are ceived you, that by your strength brother at the North printed in this not your friends, but your worst morning's Journal. It is worthy of enemies. They have turned you the most careful cousideration by both against your true t friends, against black and white. It does seem that your conduct during the war, when time enough has elapsed for the more our wives and our children were safe intelligent of the colored race to have in your hands; against men, who, remembering these things have aided you in your new position of liberty; who have guaranteed you your rights for the control of the government. and who have pledged their honor to preserve them. The democratic party nvites your participation in its work. It makes no extravagant promises, but it will be true to its pledges, and will see that all the rights now given to thereby. Should be address his en speak with the tongue of an angel, you shall be inviolably maintained. As he spoke, the negroes crowded to the rear of the platform, the General turning round to them and as he made these last remarks, a stalwart negro stepped forward and said : "I believes you, General; give me your hand on that." General Scales stooped forward and shook it heartily. Instantly some twenty-five or thirty negroes stepped forward, and for five ninutes there was incessant and cordial hand-shaking with the repetition of the expression 'we believe you,

An Interesting Visit.

with it."

Bey—Want to buy a pup, sir?
Delegate—No, bub; I have got dogs nough now to run a sausage factory Boy-But these are a new breed of pups. I don't think you've got any like 'em. Delegate-Have they got any poli-

an pups, every one of 'em. old some of his pups.

Stephen A. Douglass, the orator on

with his stoo quired into when boy promptly re-

lication of the premium list ordered.

deneral; we are with you now. Of course during this novel inter uption the speech was suspended, eigh and purporting to be an impartial but the cause of its suspension was one of the eloquent passages of the

An interesting meeting between Col R. W. Baylor, an ex-Confederate offifederal army, was recently held at the home of the former gentleman in West Virginia. Colonel Baylor was captured during the war by General Kelley's troops, and was tried by order of Secretary Stanton for an alleged violation of the rules of war and sentenced to be hanged. In looking over the papers relating to the case which were brought to him for approval, Gen. martial. Therefore he disapproved of the finding of the court and also sent all the papers to the Secretary of War. The secretary was not pleased with the action of the General, and referred the papers to another officer, who agreed with General Kelley. This did not satisfy the secretary, and he refer red the documents to Judge Advocate General Holt, who said there were informalities in the trial, and the secretary ordered another courtmartial, which was had, and a similar verdict and sentence was the result, Gen. Kelley again disapproved the finding the secretary of war again referred the papers to other officers, who this time agreed with Gen Kelley, and the sentence was annulled. Some time afterward President Lincoln heard of the case and sent a dispatch to Gen. Kelley thanking him for his action in the matter, and saying that he was glad to know that an officer of his army had the courage to do right in spite of the opposition of cers. By the chances of war General Kelley was afterwards captured by the Confederates, and although in no such he received every kindness and atten-tion that it was in the power of the officer to give. They have not seen each other since the war, until Gen.
Kelly and his wife accepted an invitation from Col. Baylor to visit him in

The Coloned Democracy There will be a meeting of the col There will be a meeting of the colored democrats of this city this evening at Lindstedt's Hall, at the corner of King and Calhoun streets. It is expected that there will be a large and enthusiastic meeting, as a number of colored citizens have signified their intention of being present. One of colored citizens have signified their intention of being present. One of the brightest incidents of the times is to see the spirit which is animating the colored people in the interest of good government. It speaks trumpet tongued for them.—Charleston spur-Very respectfully yours,

Bider Kilpatrick.

Bider Kilpstrick through counties six Clattered and battered his warry way, Counting the heads of the sovereign gr Fixing up things for election day

Clinkety-clank!" rang his sabre b oad; "Jinkety-jink!" sang his burnished spurs; Kilipy-Klop!" quoth the boots of his steed; Rider a lipatrick c imed in a corse.

Bider Kilpa rick with night dress up Close to the port of the G and stotel; Down be clame e ed al jingle and gleam, Calling for pen, and ink as well.

Bider Kilp trick then seized the quill, feashing and a abeing, word upon word, Scratening and size in u. " o kider wayes be dime a sairt and more money; gird

Hoosierdem round with greenback bit s, obsierdem ring with a ped on "
lise we are ost an it a up ed o n"
ide Kilpat ck th n counting again,
Galo; ed away from the peaceful town.

Courier-Journa

Meeting of the Henderson Bar-Death of Col John D. Hyman. At a meeting of the members of the Hendersonville Bar, held on the 22d of August to express their regret at the death of Col. John D. Hyman, the following pre amble and resolutions introduced by Mr. Wm. M. Davies were unanimously adopted:
WHEREAS. God in His wisdom has

seen fit to take from us in the vigor

of his manhood our much esteemed and sepior brother, Col. John D. Resolved. That we submit ourselves uncomplainingly to the divine will of Him who is both the embodiment of wisdom and love, trusting that our loss

will enure to the eternal gain of our deceased brother. Resolved, That we appoint Tuesday, the 12th of September next, as a suitable time for our brethren of the surrounding bars and ourselves to express more fully our appreciation of the

merits of the deceased and our sorrow Resolved, That as a token of respect each member of the Hendersonville bar wear the usual badge of mourning

Resolved, That we extend to the family of the deceased our deepest sympathy in this their hour of bereavement, and order that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to them and sent to the Asheville papers

for publication.
S. V. Pickens, Chairman. H. G. EWART, Secretary.

Bright Prospects for the Fair. The executive committee of the North Carolina Agricultural Society met at the Yarborough House last night. Present: Messrs. Creech, chairman, Nichols, Carter, Clark, Grissom, Hoke, Walton and Denson.

The secretary presented various letters from manufacturers and stock raisers making donations for the pre-The list of supervisors for the fair vas arranged and the immediate pub-

The business men of Raleigh are requested to aid by cards of advertising from their houses. An experienced canvasser will call on them at once. General R. F. Hoke reported fine progress in putting the track in condi On motion of General Hoke, Dr.

Blacknall, Dr. Grissom and Col. Carter were appointed a committee to re litical canvass during fair week from the State Executive Committees of the

Many encouraging communications from various parts of the State are in American Cotton Tie Company, Limited hand, and it only needs an energetic effort on the part of the people of Raleigh to achieve a grand success in the fair of the 17th of October - Raleigh Sentinel.

[From the Raleigh News.] rofessor of Natural History in the University.

The Executive Committee of the University have been looking about for some weeks to find a Professor competent to teach practically Zoology, Botany, Geology, Mineralogy, &c., in other words Natural History.
They have found him in the person of Professor W. H. Smith, late of the University of Michigan, who has made these studies a specialty, and has a And in other words Natural History, these studies a specialty, and has a reputation for great proficiency in

The University of Michigan has a high character with its extensive, numerous and learned Professors, for turning out men skilled in the branches relating to agriculture, and as we hear that Professor Smith is young, enthusiastic and a hard worker, we look for a new departure in this direction at our University.

Was Not Sunstruck.

[From the Portland Argus.] As Mr. Blaine stepped forward there was a look of surprise on the faces of the audience. They evidently expected to see a man on whom the ravages of disease had left its mark. Instead of that they saw a man apparently in the full flush of vigorous manhood eyes bright and cheeks tinged with the flush of health. And when he spoke there came forth that well remembered clear and distinct voice. For fifty minutes he spoke in a hall where the thermometer must at least have indicated 100°, and when he sat down he showed not the least sign of weariness. More than one man who had believed in his illness went forth from that hall last night forced to the conviction that his illness was but a

Notice.

Day of Ostober Next, at the Court House door in Whiteville, the following Real Estate to foreclose mortgage made by H. C. Rockwell to Williams & Murchis.m, viz:

One large Store House, on southwest corner Public Square.

One Store House, between the Stores of Whiteville Wine Company and T. S. Memorv. One Cotton Gin, G.n House, Steam Engine and Gri-t Mill.

Twalve Acres of Land and Valuable Dwelling Hous: known as the "Owens' place,"

Twalve Acres of Land and Valuable Dwelling Hous; known as the "Owens' place."

Ten Acres of Land and Valuable Dwelling House, at Whiteville Deput, now occupied by Mr. Schulken.

One Valuable well finished two story Store House and Lodge Room, at Whiteville Depot, now occupied by Powell & Co.

One Lot at Whiteville Depot, now used for Still Yard, Cooper Shope and Stables.

One Hundred Acres of Land south of Sowles' Swamp, adjoining J. C. Powell's land.

Eight Hundred and Fifty-Three Acres of Land on Pine Log, bought from Mitchell & Allen.

Allen.
Two Hundred and Feventy-Seven Acres of Land on the Fair Bluff Road, near Wm. Allen's,
Two Hundred and Ten Acres of Land on Pine
Log Bay, adjoining the lands of J. A. Maultshy, Beq.

Five Hundred and Forty Acres of Land on Button Bay and Western Prong, adjoining the Bellamy lands.

Three Hundred and Sixteen Acres of Land, kn wn as the Suggs land, and on which is 'x cepted the life es ate of Theoplius Buggs.

One Hundred and Ten Acres of Land, bought of Wm. R. Smith, whereen Henry Register lives.

lives.

Two Hundred and Fifty-Three Acres of Land known as the Ruffin Pridgen land.

All of which said lands are ret out and fully described in a mortgage deed, made by said Rockwell and wife to Williams & Murchison dated December 26th, 1873, and registered in the Register's Office of Columbus county, in Book S, pages 231, 232, 233, 234, 236, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242. Terms of sale, six month's credit on Wilming.

Torms of sale, six month's credit on Wi'mington city acceptances.

Titles, with full covenants of warrants, will be executed upon the payment of the purchase money. The property will be shown to persons wishing to purchase. Apply to

J. W. ELLIS,

Agent for Williams & Murchison.

sept 3-ditwei

Ranaway or Lost. DANAWAY from the Subscriber in March last two mulatto children named Susan and John Crumpler. John has one eye equint. They are legally bound to me. Any information concerning their whereabouts will be lib-



PORCELAIN LINED FARM PIIMI 15,000 SOLD

TATINE and CIDER MILLS, Very Cheap, Well Buckets, Chains and Wheels
Snaths, Grass and Grain Scythes,
Reap Hooks, Stine and Gill Twines,
Fishing Tackle, Cart and Wagon Rims,
Hubs, Spokes and Shafts, Il Buckets, Chains and Wheels Hubs, Spokes and Snatts,
Buggy Bodies and Seats.
Patent Buggy Wheels, Sash, Doors and Blinds,
Paints, Oils and Gless
All the above good can be had at greatly re-

NATHANIEL JACOBI'S Hardware Depot, No. 9 Market Street

SEASONABLE

VARIETIES SMALL SUGAR CURED HAMS, Small S gar Cured Sho Iden Large Shore Mackerel and Salmon-Barrels, Kits and Single. Thin Breakfast Strips.

> CHAS. D. MYERS & CO... 5 and 7 NORTH FRONT ST

Twenty-Five Barrels 25 CUT LOAF, Granulated, Crushed, Standard "A" and Brown

> CHAS. D. MYERS & CO... 5 and 7 North Front Street

Sugars.

Old Government

Java Coffees. DALLETT BLISS

LAGUYRA COFFEES.

Choice to Prime RIO COFFEES.

Chas. D. Myers & Co. 5 and 7 North Front Street,

General Agency OFTHE

47 CARONDELET STREET

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS WHOM IT

Please take notice, that whereas there are heling offered for sale in your locality by parties not licensed by us, from Cotton Ties with buckles having an open slot through one bar of the buckle leading into a morties. We caution out not to make use of nor sell any such Ties ether with new Buckles and Bands, or so called second-hand Buckles in combination with new processing Bender unless bought, from on

and

trict

party

to lat

FOR THE AMERICAN COTTON TIE COM-

F. COOK, General Legal Agent Our Agents in North Carolina are

DeROSSET & CO., au 3-dosw9tnac-w2m **Washington** and Lee University EXINGTON, VIRGIN

Gen. G. W. C. LEE, President. FULL COURSES of Instruction in Class cal, Literary and Scientific Studies, and in the Protessional departments of Law and of Civ Engineering.
The next session will open September 21st and close June 27th. Total expenses, exchaive of books and clothing, need not excess \$300; by messing, they may be reduced to \$2500. or \$220.
For Catalogue containing full information

WALTER BOWIF, LEE & JACKSON

BURKEVILLE, VA. THE FALL SESSION OF 1876 will begin the FIRST MONDAY in September

aug10d4tw1t HALL & PEARSALL

GROCERS. Meats, Flour, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Fish, Salt, &c

Wilmington, N. C. Seydell & Co.'s Pocket Hammock, Weight Only | Lb-Bears | 300 Lbs PRICE OF NO. 1 \$4 00.



April 6-w3m VANWART & McCOY, 134 and 136 Duane St., N Ladies and Little Girls. TSTABLISHED 1842. Principals: Mi

Mrs. WILSON M. CARY, Mrs. General JNO.
PEGRAM, Nos. 197 and 199 N. Charles Street
Fronth the language spoken.
aug 17-deodw2m The Salisbury Examiner ESTABLISHED IN :869, thoroughly and always Democratic. Printed Weekly and TriWeekly at \$9 and \$5. Address,
J. J. STEWART,
Editors and Proprietors,
Salisbury, N. U.

mate was In exthat far h of c grow upon part are teres rum his term in